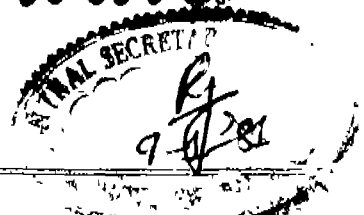




# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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सं० 50] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 13, 1980/अग्रहायण 22, 1902  
No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1980/AGRAHAYANA 22, 1902

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

### विधि विभाग और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3380 :—एकाधिकार तथा प्रबन्धक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स किलिक निक्सन लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1207/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/8/78-एम०-2/एम-3]

### MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1980

S.O. 3380.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Killick Nixon Limited under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1207/75).

[No. 2/8/78-M.II/M.III]

का० आ० 3381 :—एकाधिकार तथा प्रबन्धक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स किलिक स्लाटड एंगल्स लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1213/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/9/78-एम०-2/एम-3]

S.O. 3381.—In pursuance of sub-section (4) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Killick Slotted Angles Limited under the said Act, (Certificate of Registration No. 1213/75).

[No. 2/9/78-M.II/M.III]

का० आ० 3382 :—एकाधिकार एवं निर्बन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स किलिक कारिबोनम लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1254/76) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/10/78-एम० 2/एम 3]

S.O. 3382.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969) the Central Government hereby notifies the cancella-

tion of the registration of M/s. Killick Caribonum Limited under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1254/76).

[No. 2/10/78-M.II/M.III]

का० आ० 3383 :—एकाधिकार एवं निबन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० क्लिक हालको लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र संख्या 1253/76) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/11/78-एम०-2/एम-3]

S.O. 3383.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Killick Halco Limited under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1253/76).

[No. 2/11/78-M.II/M.III]

का० आ० 3384 :—एकाधिकार एवं निबन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स क्लिक अकरकर लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र संख्या 1211/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/12/78-एम०-2/एम-3]

S.O. 3384.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Killick Akerkar Limited under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1211/75).

[No. 2/12/78-M.II/M.III]

का० आ० 3385 :—एकाधिकार एवं निबन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मै० क्लिक इण्डस्ट्रीयल सर्विसेज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र संख्या 1251/76) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/13/78-एम०-2/एम-3]

S.O. 3385.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Killick Industrial Services Private Limited under the said Act, (Certificate of Registration No. 1251/76).

[No. 2/13/78-M.II/M.III]

का० आ० 3386 :—एकाधिकार एवं निबन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स स्नोकेम इण्डिया लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र संख्या 1218/75) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 2/14/78-एम०-2/एम-3]

चन्द्र कार्त खुशालदास, निदेशक

S.O. 3386.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. Snowcem India Limited under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1218/75).

[No. 2/14/78-M.II/M.III]

C. KHUSHAI DAS, Director.

## गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 अक्टूबर, 1980

का० आ० 3387 :—राष्ट्रपति इस मंत्रालय की तारीख 23 अप्रैल, 1980 की अधिसूचना संख्या बी० सी० 13013/12/79-एम सी एंड बी सी० डी-(1) के अनुक्रम में, पिछड़ा वर्ग आयोग का कार्यकाल 30-9-80 से 31-12-80 तक आगे और 3 महीने की अवधि के लिए बढ़ाते हैं। तदनुसार आयोग राष्ट्रपति को अपनी रिपोर्ट 31 दिसम्बर, 1980 से पहले प्रस्तुत करेगा।

[सं० बी० सी०-13013/12/79-एस सी एंड बी सी डी-1]

राष्ट्रपति के आदेश से

के० सुब्रह्मण्यम, अवसर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1980

S.O. 3387.—In continuation of this Ministry's Notification No. BC-13013/12/79-SC&BCD(I) dated 23rd April, 1980, the President is pleased to extend the tenure of the Backward Classes Commission for a further period of 3 months beyond 30th September, 1980, i.e., upto 31st December, 1980. Accordingly, the Commission shall present their report to the President not later than the 31st December, 1980.

[No. BC-13013/12/79-SC&BCD(I)]

By order of President of India

K. SUBRAHMANYAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3388 :—राष्ट्रपति संविधान के अनुच्छेद 258 के खण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस निमित्त जारी सभी पूर्व अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांश करते हुए, महाराष्ट्र सरकार की सम्मति से सभी जिला मजिस्ट्रेटों को भी, उक्त राज्य में अपनी-अपनी अधिकांशता के भीतर विस्फोटक पदार्थ अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का 6) की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार के कृत्य सौंपे हैं।

[फा० सं० 23/9/76-जी पी ए 5]

एम० पी० रोड्रिगुज, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1980

S.O. 3388.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and in supersession of all previous notification issued in this behalf, the President with the consent of the Government of Maharashtra, hereby entrusts also to all the District Magistrates, within their respective jurisdictions in the said State, the functions of the Central Government under section 7 of the Explosives Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908).

[F. No. 23/9/76-GPA.V]

M. P. RODRIGUES, Director

## भारत के महापंजीकार का कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3389 :—जनगणना अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 37) की धारा (4) की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय वार्षिक सेवा के ग्रेड II के अधिकारी श्री एस० के० गांधी को एतद्वारा 1981 की जनगणना के लिए गोवा वमन और वीथ और बाधरा व नागर हवेली में जनगणना कार्य निदेशक के पद पर नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 11/75/79-प्रशा-1]

पी० परमनाथ, भारत के महापंजीकार

## Office of the Registrar General, India

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1980

**S.O. 3389.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section (4) of the Census Act, 1948 (No. 37 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Gandhe, a Grade II officer of the Indian Economic Service, as Director of Census Operations for the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli for the 1981 census.

[No. 11/75/79-Ad.I]

P. PADMANABHA, Registrar General, India

काबिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1980

**का० प्रा० 3390 :—**दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मेघालय राज्य सरकार की सहमति से केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा, भारतीय विस्फोटक अधिनियम, 1884 (1884 का 4) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3), विस्फोटक पदार्थ अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का 6) की धारा 5 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों तथा उक्त किसी अपराध या उससे संबंधित प्रयत्न उकसाहट और षड्यंत्र तथा उससे उत्पन्न हुई एक जैसी कार्रवाई के दौरान किए गए अन्य अपराध और मिससे ए० बी० सी० ट्रांसपोर्ट कम्पनी के एक ट्रक जो गोहाटी से एजावल जा रहा था, से रास्ते में मेघालय पुलिस द्वारा विस्फोटकों का एक भारी परेपण बरामद किया गया था, से संबंधित, मामले के बारे में अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों एवं क्षेत्राधिकार का समस्त मेघालय राज्य में विस्तार करती है।

[स० 228/13/80-ए० बी० सी०-11]

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

## ORDERS

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1980

**S.O. 3390.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of the State of Meghalaya, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Meghalaya for the investigation of offences punishable under sub-section (3) of Section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884), Section 5 of the Explosives Substances Act, 1908 (6 of 1908) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with, the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction in regard to the case in which a large consignment of explosives had been recovered by the Meghalaya Police from a truck belonging to Messrs ABC Transport Company, while the said truck was on its way from Gauhati to Aizawl.

[No. 228/13/80-AVD.II]

**का० प्रा० 3391 :—**दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कर्नाटक राज्य सरकार की सहमति से केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा भारतीय दण्ड संहिता 1860 (1860 का 45) की धाराएं 120-बी और 420, भारतीय विस्फोटक अधिनियम, 1884 (1884 का 4) की धारा 5 तथा विस्फोटक पदार्थ अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का 6) की धारा 5 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों तथा उलसूरेगट याना, बंगलौर सिटी में पंजीकृत अपराध संख्या 331/80 के संबंध में उक्त किसी अपराध या उससे संबंधित प्रयत्न,

उकसाहट और षड्यंत्र तथा उससे उत्पन्न हुई एक जैसी कार्रवाई के दौरान किए गए अन्य किसी अपराध का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियां एवं क्षेत्राधिकार का समस्त कर्नाटक राज्य में विस्तार करती है।

[स० 228/13/80-ए० बी० सी०-11]

टी० के० सुब्रमण्यन, अधर सचिव

**S.O. 3391.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the (State) Government of Karnataka, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Karnataka for the investigation of offences punishable under Sections 120-B and 420 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860), section 5 of the Indian Explosive Act, 1884 (4 of 1884), and section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act 1908 (6 of 1908) and attempts abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of same transaction in regard to Crime No. 531/80 registered at Ulsoorgate Police Station, Bangalore City.

[No. 228/13/80-AVD.II]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 1980

**का० प्रा० 3392 :—**सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर, अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (III) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) यह कि लोक विकास और प्रशिक्षण संस्थान द्वारा इस छूट के अधीन प्राप्त निधियां अत्यन्तः सामाजिक विज्ञानों में अनुसंधान की प्रोत्तति के लिए उपयोग की जाएंगी।
- (2) यह कि लोक विकास और प्रशिक्षण संस्थान इस छूट के अधीन उसे इस प्रकार प्राप्त निधियों का हिसाब पृथक से रखेगा।
- (3) यह कि लोक विकास और प्रशिक्षण संस्थान भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद को तथा सम्बद्ध आयकर आयुक्त को वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और लेखापत्रों का विवरण नियमित रूप से भेजेगा जिसमें इस छूट के अधीन संग्रह की गई निधियां तथा वह रीति जिसमें उनका उपयोग किया जाता है, दर्शाते होंगी।

संस्था

लोक विकास और प्रशिक्षण, संस्थान नई दिल्ली।

यह अधिसूचना 1-10-1980 से 30-9-1983 तक तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी।

[स० 3673/फा०सं० 203/176/80-आई टी ए (II)]

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME TAX

New Delhi, the 25th September, 1980

**S.O. 3392.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the

Indian Council of Social Science Research the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

1. That the funds collected by the People's Institute for Development and Training under this exemption shall be utilized exclusively for promotion of research in social sciences;
2. That the People's Institute for Development and Training shall maintain separate accounts of the funds so collected by them under this exemption; and
3. That the People's Institute for Development and Training shall send an Annual Report and Statement of Accounts regularly to the Indian Council of Social Science Research as well as to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax, showing the funds collected under this exemption and the manner in which these funds are utilized.

#### INSTITUTION

People's Institute for Development and Training, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 1st October, 1980 to 30th September, 1983.

[No. 3673/F. No. 203/176/80-ITA.II]

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1980

का० जा० 3393.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) यह कि इस छूट के अधीन संगठन विकास केन्द्र द्वारा एकत्रित निधि का उपयोग अनन्य रूप से समाज विज्ञान में अनुसंधान के संवर्धन के लिए किया जाएगा।
- (2) यह कि संगठन विकास केन्द्र छूट के अधीन एकत्रित निधि का हिसाब पृथक् रूप से रखेगा।
- (3) यह कि संगठन विकास केन्द्र वार्षिक लेखा विवरणी और वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद और साथ ही साथ संबद्ध आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा जिसमें इस छूट के अधीन उनके द्वारा एकत्रित निधि और वह रीति जिससे उसका उपयोग किया गया है, उपदर्शित होंगी।

#### संस्था

संगठन विकास केन्द्र, हैदराबाद

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1980 से 31-8-1983 तक की तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 3712/का० सं० 203/135/80-आई टी ए (II)]

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1980

S.O. 3393.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research the prescribed authority for the purpose of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) The funds collected by the Centre for Organisation Development under this exemption will be utilised, exclusively for promotion of research in Social Science.
- (2) That the Centre for Organisation Development shall maintain separate accounts of the funds collected by them under the exemption.
- (3) That the Centre for Organisation Development shall send annual statement of accounts and annual report to the I. C. S. S. R. as well as to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax, showing the funds collected by them under this exemption and the manner in which funds were utilised.

#### INSTITUTION

Centre for Organisation Development, Hyderabad.

This notification is effective for a period of three year from 1st September, 1980 to 31st August, 1983.

[No. 3712/F. No. 203/135/80-ITA.II]

#### गुडिपत्र

का० जा० 3394.—राजस्व विभाग, अधिसूचना सं० 3598 (का० सं० 203/143/80-आई टी ए II), तारीख 24-7-1980 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है :—

1-6-1980 से 3 वर्ष के स्थान पर 1-6-1980 से 2 वर्ष पड़ें।

[सं० 3676/का० सं० 203/143/80-आई टी ए II]

हरि नारायण, प्रवर सचिव

#### CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 3394.—The Department of Revenue hereby amend the notification No. 3598 (F. No. 203/143/80-ITA. II) dated the 24-7-1980 as under:—

For	Read
3 years with effect from 1-6-1980	2 years with effect from 1-6-1980

[No. 3676/F. No. 203/143/80-ITA. II]

HARI NARAIN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 सितम्बर, 1980

का० जा० 3395.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

- (1) यह कि इस छूट के अधीन किशोर भारती द्वारा संग्रह की गई निधियों का उपयोग अनन्य रूप से समाज विज्ञान के अनुसंधान संवर्धन के लिए किया जाएगा।
- (2) यह कि किशोर भारती लेखाओं का वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और संवर्धित विवरण भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली को नियमित रूप से भेजेगा जिसमें इस छूट के अधीन संग्रह की गई निधि और वह रीति जिससे इन निधियों का उपयोग किया जाता है, दर्शित होंगी ;

#### संस्था

किशोरभारती, जिला होमगाबाद (म०प्र०)

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-79 से 31-3-1982 तक तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 3675/का० सं० 203/147/80-आई टी ए II]

New Delhi, the 29th September, 1980

S.O. 3395.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purpose of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of



Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

1. That the funds collected by the Kishore Bharati, under this exemption shall be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in social sciences ;
2. That the Kishore Bharati shall maintain separate accounts of the funds so collected by them under this exemption ; and
3. That the Kishore Bharati shall send an annual report and audited statement of accounts, regularly to the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi showing the funds collected under this exemption and the manner in which these funds are utilised.

#### INSTITUTION

The Kishore Bharati, Distt. Hoshangabad (M.P.)

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 1st April, 1979 to 31st March, 1982.

[No. 3675/F. No. 203/147/80-ITA.II]

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 1980

का० आ० 3396.—इस विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० 2606 (फा० सं० 203/143/78-आई टी ए II) तारीख 12 दिसम्बर, 1978 के क्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 8(ii) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में "वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगम" प्रयोग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) यह कि संगम, आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृथक् से रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि संगम प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी परिषद को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि संगम प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण परिषद को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई, तक भेजेगा और इसके प्रतिरिक्त इसकी एक प्रति सम्बद्ध आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

#### संस्था

भारतीय पोषणाहार प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 26-9-80 से 25-9-82 तक की दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 3711/फा० सं० 203/248/80-आई टी ए II]

एम० के० पण्डेय, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1980

S.O. 3396.—In continuation of this Department's notification No. 2606 (F. No. 203/143/78-ITA.II) dated 12th December, 78. It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax, Rules, 1962, under the category of 'scientific research association' in the field of Medical Research subject the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Association will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for medical research.

(ii) That the Association will furnish annual return of its scientific research activities to the Council for each year by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.

(iii) That the Association will furnish a copy of the annual audited statement of accounts to the Council by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

#### INSTITUTION

Nutrition Foundation of India, New Delhi.

The notification is effective for a period of two years from 1st September, 1980 to 25th September, 1982.

[No. 3711/F. No. 203/248/80-ITA.II]

M. K. PANDEY, Dy. Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(वैकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3397.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा श्री स्वदेश कुमार गौड़ को फर्रुखाबाद ग्रामीण बैंक, फर्रुखाबाद का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा जिस तारीख से श्री एस० के० गौड़ वास्तविक रूप से श्री जी० डी० गोयल से अध्यक्ष का कार्यभार सभालें उससे प्रारंभ होने वाली तीन वर्ष की अवधि को अध्यक्षता की अवधि के रूप में निश्चित करती है।

परिणामस्वरूप फर्रुखाबाद ग्रामीण बैंक के अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री जी० डी० गोयल का कार्यकाल पहली जुलाई 1980 से उस तारीख तक के लिये बढ़ाया जाता है जब वे श्री एस० के० गौड़ को अपना कार्यभार सौंपें।

[सं० एक० 3-1/79-भार० भार० बी०-वालयुम-III]

इन्द्रानी सेन, धनर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1980

S.O. 3397.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Swadesh Kumar Gaur, as the Chairman of the Farrukhabad Gramin Bank, Farrukhabad and specifies a period of three years commencing on the date on which Shri S. K. Gaur actually takes over the charge as such Chairman from Shri G. D. Goyal.

Consequently, the term of Shri G. D. Goyal as the Chairman of Farrukhabad Gramin Bank is extended from the 1st July, 1980 upto the date he hands over the charge to the said Shri S. K. Gaur.

[No. F. 3-1/79-RRB. Vol.III]

INDRANI SEN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3398.—निकोप बीमा तथा प्रत्यय गारंटी नियम, अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 47) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (वैकिंग प्रभाग) नयी दिल्ली के निवेशक श्री अशोक मारायण को श्री जे० सी० राय के स्थान पर जमा बीमा और ऋण गारंटी निगम के निवेशक के रूप में नामांकित करती है।

[सं० एक० 6/5/80-बी० मो०-I]

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1980

**S.O. 3398.**—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Ashok Narayan, Director, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as a director of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation vice Shri J. C. Roy.

[No. F. 6/5/80-BO.I.]

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1980

**क्रा० आ० 3399.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 8 के उप-खंड (1) के साथ पठित खंड 3 उपखंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्द्वारा श्री एच० सी० सरकार को, 30 अक्टूबर, 1980 से आरंभ होकर 29 नवम्बर, 1980 को समाप्त होने वाली और प्रबंध के लिए बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एफ० 9/6/80-बी०-ओ०-I(1)]

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1980

**S.O. 3399.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby re-appoints Shri H. C. Sarkar as the Managing Director of the Bank of India for a further period commencing on 30th October, 1980 and ending with 29th November, 1980.

[No. F. 9/6/80-BO.I(1)]

**क्रा० आ० 3400.**—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 7 के साथ पठित खंड 5 के उपखंड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्द्वारा श्री एच० सी० सरकार को, जिन्हें 30 अक्टूबर, 1980 से बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से बैंक आफ इंडिया के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एफ० 9/6/80-बी०-ओ०-I (2)]

(च० वा० मीरचंदानी, उप-सचिव)

**S.O. 3400.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri H. C. Sarkar, who has been re-appointed as Managing Director of the Bank of India with effect from 30th October, 1980, to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of India with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/6/80-BO. I(2)]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

## केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1980

**क्रा० आ० 3401.**—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांश करते हुए, निवेश देता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ (2) में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आय कर सिकलें, बाडों, और जिलों में आय कर से निर्धारित ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों और आय की बाबत, आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों को छोड़कर जिन पर अधिकांश आय कर आयुक्त (अपील),—में निहित है, अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

## अनुसूची

रेंज और मुख्यालय

आयकर सिकल/बाडें और जिले

सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), 'क' रेंज, मद्रास

1. कम्पनी सिकल, I, मद्रास (सभी सेक्शन)
2. कम्पनी सिकल, III, मद्रास
3. नगर सिकल, I, मद्रास
4. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सिकल, मद्रास (सभी सेक्शन)
5. विदेशी सेक्शन, मद्रास
6. नगर सिकल-II, मद्रास (सभी सेक्शन)
7. नगर सिकल-VII मद्रास (सभी सेक्शन)
8. वेतन सिकल I, मद्रास
9. वेतन सिकल II, मद्रास
10. प्रतिशाय सिकल, मद्रास
11. नगर सिकल-VI, मद्रास
12. वेतन सिकल, मद्रास
13. नगर सिकल-V, मद्रास
14. विशेष अन्वेषण सिकल-III, मद्रास

सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), 'ख' रेंज, मद्रास

1. कम्पनी सिकल-II, मद्रास (सभी सेक्शन)
2. कम्पनी सिकल-IV, मद्रास
3. बैल्लोर सिकल,
4. सम्पदा शुल्क और आयकर सिकल, मद्रास
5. नगर सिकल, III, मद्रास
6. केन्द्रीय सिकल 1 से 17 तक, मद्रास
7. विशेष अन्वेषण सिकल, क और ख, मद्रास
8. विशेष अन्वेषण सिकल, I मद्रास
9. विशेष अन्वेषण सिकल, II, मद्रास
10. विशेष अन्वेषण सिकल, कोयम्बटूर
11. सम्बरम सिकल (सभी सेक्शन)
12. कांशी पुरम सिकल (सभी सेक्शन)
13. हुंडी सिकल I और II, मद्रास
14. पाञ्चिचेरी सिकल (सभी सेक्शन)
15. विल्लु पुरम सिकल (सभी सेक्शन)
16. तायपट्टिनम (सभी सेक्शन)

सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), तिरुचिरापल्ली रेंज, तिरुचिरापल्ली

1. तिरुचिरापल्ली सिकल
2. नगर सिकल I, तिरुचिरापल्ली (सभी सेक्शन)
3. नगर सिकल, II, तिरुचिरापल्ली (सभी सेक्शन)
4. कम्पनी सिकल, तिरुचिरापल्ली

1	2
	5. ककर सफिल (सभी सेक्शन) 6. पुडुकोट्टई सफिल (सभी सेक्शन) 7. नगर सफिल-II, मद्रास (सभी सेक्शन) 8. थंजावुर सफिल (सभी सेक्शन) 9. सम्पदा शुल्क और आयकर सफिल, थंजावुर
सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), मयुरई रेंज, मयुरई	1. कम्पनी सफिल मयुरई 2. आयकर कार्यालय, मयुरई 3. विशेष सफिल मयुरई 4. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, मयुरई 5. विशेष सफिल, मयुरई (ई पी टी मामलों में कार्रवाई करने वाला भूतपूर्व सफिल) 6. डिडीगुल सफिल (सभी सेक्शन) 7. कराइकुडी सफिल (सभी सेक्शन) 8. रामनाथपुरम सफिल 9. आयकर कार्यालय, तिरनेलवेली 10. नागार्कोइस सफिल 11. तूटीकोरिन सफिल 12. कोयम्बटूर सफिल 13. कुरुमपूर सफिल (सभी सेक्शन) 14. केन्द्रीय सफिल I और II मयुरई 15. सम्पदा शुल्क और आयकर सफिल, मयुरई
सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), कोयम्बटूर सफिल, कोयम्बटूर	1. कम्पनी सफिल, I, II, III, IV और V, कोयम्बटूर 2. नगर सफिल I, कोयम्बटूर 3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, कोयम्बटूर 4. उटकामंड सफिल (सभी सेक्शन) 5. पोल्लाची सफिल (सभी सेक्शन) 6. नगर सफिल II, कोयम्बटूर 7. धेतन सफिल, कोयम्बटूर 8. तिरुपूर सफिल 9. एरोड सफिल 10. कोयम्बटूर सफिल 11. सफिल I, कोयम्बटूर 12. सफिल II, कोयम्बटूर 13. अधिक लाभकर सफिल कोयम्बटूर और एरोड 14. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, कोयम्बटूर (भूतपूर्व सफिल) 15. नगर सफिल IV, मद्रास 16. केन्द्रीय सफिल I और II, कोयम्बटूर 17. सम्पदा शुल्क और आयकर सफिल, कोयम्बटूर
सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) सालेम रेंज, सालेम	1. सालेम सफिल 2. कम्पनी सफिल, सालेम 3. सफिल I, सालेम 4. सफिल II, सालेम

(अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लंबित अपीलें उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होगी है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत को जाएगी और वह उन पर कार्यवाई करेगा।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1980 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 3627/का० सं० 261/20/80-आई टी जे]

## CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1980

### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3401.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range specified in column (1) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards, and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

### SCHEDULE

Range with Headquarters	Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts
1	2
Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax 'A' Range Madras	1. Company Circle I, Madras (all sections) 2. Company Circle-III, Madras 3. City Circle-I, Madras 4. Special Survey Circle, Madras (all sections) 5. Foreign Section, Madras 6. City Circle-II, Madras (all sections) 7. City Circle-VII, Madras (all sections) 8. Salaries Circle-I, Madras 9. Salaries Circle-II, Madras 10. Refund Circle, Madras 11. City Circle-VI, Madras 12. Salaries Circle, Madras 13. City Circle-V, Madras 14. Special Investigation Circle-III, Madras
Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'B' Range Madras	1. Company Circle-II, Madras (all sections) 2. Company Circle-IV, Madras 3. Vellore Circle 4. Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Madras 5. City Circle-III, Madras 6. Central Circle-I to XVII, Madras 7. Special Investigation Circle A & B, Madras 8. Special Investigation Circle-I Madras

जहाँ कोई आयकर सफिल बाई या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल बाई या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त

1	2	1	2
	9 Special Investigation Circle-II, Madras 10 Special Investigation Circle, Coimbatore 11 Tambaram Circle (all sections) 12. Kancheepuram Circle (all sections) 13 Hundi Circles I & II, Madras 14 Pondicherry Circle (all sections) 15 Villupuram Circle (all sections) 16. Nagapattinam Circle (all sections) 17 Kumbakonam Circle (all sections)	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Coimbatore Range, Coimbatore	1 Company Circle I, II, III, IV & V, Coimbatore 2. City Circle-I, Coimbatore 3 Special Survey Circle, Coimbatore 4 Ootacamund Circle (all sections) 5 Pollachi Circle (all sections) 6 City Circle-II, Coimbatore 7 Salary Circle, Coimbatore 8. Tiruppur Circle 9. Erode Circle 10. Coimbatore Circle 11. Circle-I, Coimbatore 12. Circle-II, Coimbatore 13 Excess Profits Tax Circle, Coimbatore and Erode. 14 Special Survey Circle, Coimbatore (Erstwhile Circles) 15. City Circle-IV, Madras 16. Central Circle-I & II, Coimbatore 17. Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Coimbatore.
Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Tiruchirapalli Range Tiruchirapalli	1. Tiruchirapalli Circle 2 City Circle I, Tiruchirapalli (all sections) 3. City Circle-II, Tiruchirapalli (all sections) 4 Company Circle, Tiruchirapalli 5 Kapur Circle (all sections) 6 Pudukottai Circle (all sections) 7. City Circle-II, Madras (all sections) 8 Thanjavur Circle (all sections) 9 Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Thanjavur	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Salem Range, Salem	1. Salem Circle 2. Company Circle, Salem 3. Circle-I, Salem 4. Circle-II, Salem 5. Krishnagiri Circle
Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Madurai Range, Madras	1. Company Circle, Madurai 2. I.T Office, Madurai 3. Special Circle, Madurai 4. Special Survey Circle, Madurai 5. Special Circle, Madurai (Erstwhile circle dealing with E.P.T. Cases) 6. Dindigul Circle (all sections) 7. Karaikudi Circle (all sections) 8. Ramanathapuram Circle 9. I.T. Office, Tirunelveli 10. Nagercoil Circle 11. Tuticorin Circle 12. Virudhunagar Circle 13. Cuddalore Circle (all sections) 14. Central Circles I & II, Madurai 15 Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Madurai	<p>Whereas the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from when the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect to be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.</p> <p>This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-1980.            [No. 3627/F. No. 261/20/80-ITJ]</p>	

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1980

का० प्रा० 3402—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांश करते हुए, यह निवेदन देता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ संख्यांक (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट भागसाधनों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ (2) और (3) में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर वाडों, सर्किलों, जिलों और रेजों में आयकर या अतिकर या ब्याजकर से निर्धारित ऐसे व्यक्तियों के बारे में, जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) तक, कम्पनी (लाभ) अतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) और ब्याजकर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से व्युत्पन्न हैं, और ऐसे व्यक्तियों या ऐसे वर्गों के व्यक्तियों की भावनगी, जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (i) के उपबन्धों के अनुसार निर्देश दिया है या भविष्य में निर्देश दे, कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे।

## अनुसूची

भारसाधन और मुख्यालय	आयकर वार्ड/सकिल और जिले	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) की रेंज
(1)	(2)	(3)
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), इलाहाबाद	1. आयकर आयुक्त, इलाहाबाद की अधिकारिता के भीतर के सभी वार्ड/जिले 2. इलाहाबाद, वाराणसी और गोरखपुर में अवस्थित सभी केन्द्रीय सकिल	आयकर आयुक्त, इलाहाबाद अधिकारिता के भीतर सभी रेंजें जिनमें गोरखपुर रेंज भी सं. अ० नि० (केन्द्रीय) इलाहाबाद

जहाँ कोई आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस भारसाधन के, जिससे वह आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व लखित अपीलें उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस भारसाधन के, जिसको उक्त सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और वह उन पर कार्यवाही करेगा।

यह अधिसूचना 15-9-1980 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 3633/का० सं० 261/21/80-आईटीज]

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1980

S.O. 3402.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(i) of section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all notifications issued earlier, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in Col. No. (1) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in columns (2) and (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section (1) of Section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has, directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of a clause (i) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act 1961

## SCHEDULE

Charges with Headquarters	Income-tax Ward/Circles & Districts	Range of Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax
1	2	3
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Allahabad	1. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of CIT, Allahabad.  2. All Central Circles located at Allahabad, Varanasi & Gorakhpur	All Ranges including at Gorakhpur Range within the jurisdiction of CIT, Allahabad.  IAC (Central) Allahabad.

Whereas the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax of the Charge from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall effect from 15-9-1980.

[No. 3633/F. No. 261/21/80-ITJ]

का० आ० 3403.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को अधिभ्रान्त करते हुए यह निदेश देता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ संख्यांक (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट भारसाधनों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके स्तम्भ (2) और (3) में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर वार्डों, सकिल, जिलों और रेंजों में आयकर या भतिकर या ब्याजकर से निर्धारित ऐसे व्यक्तियों के बारे में जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) तक, कम्पनी लाभ भतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) और ब्याजकर अधिनियम 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से व्यधित हैं, और ऐसे व्यक्तियों या ऐसे वर्गों के व्यक्तियों की बाबत भी जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसार निदेश दिया है या अधिष्य में निवेश है, कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे।

986 GI/80—2

## अनुसूची

भारसाधन और मुख्यालय	आयकर वार्ड/सर्किल और जिले	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) की रेंजें।
(1)	(2)	(3)
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) लखनऊ	1. आयकर आयुक्त, लखनऊ के अधिकारिता के भीतर के सभी वार्ड/जिले, जिनमें सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल भी हैं। 2. लखनऊ और बरेली में अवस्थित सभी केन्द्रीय सर्किल	रेंजें। सं० आ० नि० (केन्द्रीय) लखनऊ

जहां कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा भारसाधन से किसी अन्य भारसाधन को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस भारसाधन के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, आयकर आयुक्त से समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व लंबित अपीलें उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस भारसाधन के, जिसको उस सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, आयकर आयुक्त को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और वह उन पर कार्यवाही करेगा।

यह अधिसूचना 15-9-1980 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 3634/का० सं० 261/21/80-आई टी जे]

**S.O. 3403.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all notifications issued earlier, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in Col. No. (1) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax in the Income-tax Ward, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) & Col. (3) thereof as are agreed by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section (1) of Section II of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest-tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (i) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act 1961.

## SCHEDULE

Charges with headquarters Lucknow	Income-tax Ward/Circles and Districts.	Ranges of Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax.
1	2	3
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Lucknow	1. All wards/Circles including L.D. Circles within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., Lucknow. 2. All Central Circles located at Lucknow and Bareilly.	All Ranges within the jurisdiction of CIT, Lucknow. I.A.C. (Central) Lucknow.

Whereas the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Charge to another Charge appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Commissioner C.I.T. of the Charge from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification take effect to be transferred to and dealt with by Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 15-9-1980.

[No. 3634/F. No. 261/21/80-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1980

का० आ० 3404.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और पहले पर जारी की गई अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 2647/तारीख 8-1-79, 3022 तारीख 27-9-79, 3423 तारीख 30-5-80 और 3466 तारीख 10-6-80 के आंशिक उपांतरण में यह निदेश देता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट भारसाधनों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ (2) और (3) में संसम्बन्धी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर वार्डों, सर्किलों, जिलों और रेंजों में आयकर या अतिकर या व्यापकर से निर्धारित जैसे व्यक्तियों के बारे में, जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) तक, कम्पनी (लाभ) अतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) और व्यापकर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी प्रावेश से व्यक्त हैं, और ऐसे व्यक्तियों या ऐसे वर्गों के व्यापारों की वास्तव भी उनके लिए वार्ड में आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसार निर्देश दिया है या आदेश में निर्देश दे, हस्तों का पालन करेंगे।

## अनुसूची

भारसाधन और मुख्यालय	आयकर वार्ड, सर्किल और जिले	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) की रेंजें
(1)	(2)	(3)
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) II, नई दिल्ली।	1. कम्पनी सर्किल 1, 4, 17, नई दिल्ली 2. सं० आ० नि०, निर्धारण रेंज 2क, 2छ और 2ज, नई दिल्ली	

(1)	(2)	(3)
3. केन्द्रीय सर्किल, 11 और 12		
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) VIII नई दिल्ली।	आ० आ० नि०, केन्द्रीय रेंज 1 4, और 6 नई दिल्ली की अधिकारिता के भीतर के सभी वार्ड वार्ड सिवाय और केन्द्रीय सर्किल 7, 8, 9, और 10, नई दिल्ली और केन्द्रीय सर्किल-I तथा IV मेरठ के।	आयकर आयुक्त दिल्ली (केन्द्रीय और दिल्ली-4 नई दिल्ली) की अधिकारिता के भीतर केन्द्रीय रेंज 1, 4 और 6 नई दिल्ली और रेंज 3व, नई दिल्ली।
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) IX, नई दिल्ली।	स० आ० नि०, केन्द्रीय रेंज 2, 3 और रेंज 3A और 5 की अधिकारिता के भीतर सिवाय केन्द्रीय सर्किल 11 और 12 सभी वार्ड 1 सर्किल 2 केन्द्रीय सर्किल 7, 8, 9 और 10 नई दिल्ली और केन्द्रीय सर्किल 1 और 4 मेरठ	क्रमश आयकर आयुक्त दिल्ली (के०) 2 और दिल्ली IV की अधिकारिता के भीतर केन्द्रीय रेंज 2 और 3 और रेंज 3व

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उनका भाग इन अधिसूचना द्वारा एक भारसाधन से किसी अन्य भारसाधन को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किंग, गण निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उन भारसाधन के, जिसमें वह आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिला या उनका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, आयकर आयुक्त के समक्ष इन अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व खनि अपीले उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होगी है, उन भारसाधन के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल वार्ड या जिला या उनका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, आयकर आयुक्त को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और वह उन पर कार्यवाही करेगा।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1980 से प्रभावी होगी।

[स० 3636/फा० सं० 261/7/80-गार्हटीजे]

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1980

S.O. 3404.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of his notifications No. 2547 dated 3-1-79, 3922 dated 27-3-79, 3423 dated 30-5-80 and 3466 dated 10-6-80 issued earlier, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in col. No. (1) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in Column (2) & Col. (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section (2) of Section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section (1) of Section II of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1961 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1794 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (i) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### SCHEDULE

Charges with Headquarters	Income-tax Ward/Circles	Ranges of Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-II, New Delhi.	1. Companies Circle-I, IV, XVII, New Delhi. 2. I.A.C. Assessment Range IIA, IIG and IIIH, New Delhi 3. Central Circle XI & XII.	
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) VIII, New Delhi.	All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Central Ranges I, IV & VI, New Delhi and Range IIID New Delhi except Central Circles VII, VIII, IX & X, New Delhi and Central Circles I and IV, Meerut.	Central Ranges I, IV & VI, New Delhi and Range-III D, New Delhi within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax Delhi (Central & Delhi-IV, New Delhi).
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) IX, New Delhi.	1. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Central Range-III, II & Range-III C and V except Central Circles XI & XII. 2. Central Circles VII, VIII, IX, X, New Delhi and Central Circles I and IV, Meerut.	Central Range-II & III, Range IIIC within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax, Delhi (C) II and Delhi IV, respectively.

Whereas the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one charge to another charge, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Commissioner of Income Tax of the Charge from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income Tax of the Charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-1980.

[No. 3636/F. No. 261/7/80-ITJ]

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1980

का० आ० 3405 :—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अमृतसर, जलंधर, लुधियाना और चण्डीगढ़ की बाबत पहले जारी की गई बोर्ड की पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं को अधिभूत करते हुए यह निदेश देता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ संख्यांक (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट भारसाधकों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), उसके स्तम्भ (2) और (3) में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर वार्डों, सर्किलों, जिलों और रेंजों में आयकर या अतिकर या ब्याजकर से निर्धारित ऐसे व्यक्तियों के बारे में, जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) तक, कम्पनी (लाभ) अतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) और ब्याजकर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) से उल्लिखित किसी भी प्रादेशों से व्यक्त हैं, और ऐसे व्यक्तियों या ऐसे वर्गों के व्यक्तियों की बाबत भी, जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसार निदेश दिया है या भविष्य में निदेश दे, दूरियों का पालन करेंगे।

## अनुसूची

भारसाधन और मुख्यालय	आयकर वार्ड/सर्किल	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (निरीक्षण), सहायक की रेंजें
(1)	(2)	(3)
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अमृतसर	आयकर आयुक्त, अमृतसर की अधिकारिता के भीतर सभी वार्ड/सर्किल, जिनमें सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल भी हैं।	1. सं० आ० नि० (सहा०) (जिला III, अमृतसर) 2. सं० आ० नि० (सहा०) जिला IV, अमृतसर 3. आयकर आयुक्त, अमृतसर की अधिकारिता के भीतर सभी रेंजें।
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) जलंधर	1. आयकर आयुक्त, पटियाला की अधिकारिता के भीतर लुधियाना, खान्ना, संगरूर, बरनाला और मालेर कोटला में अवस्थित सभी वार्ड/सर्किल जिनमें लुधियाना में अवस्थित सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल भी हैं। 2. केन्द्रीय सर्किल 1 से 6, लुधियाना 3. आयकर आयुक्त, जलंधर की अधिकारिता के भीतर सभी वार्ड/सर्किल जिनके अन्तर्गत सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल भी हैं। 4. केन्द्रीय सर्किल, I और II, जलंधर	1. सं० आ० नि० (सहा०) जलंधर लुधियाना 2. सं० आ० नि० (सहा०) लुधियाना 3. सं० आ० नि० (केन्द्रीय I) लुधियाना 4. सं० आ० नि० (केन्द्रीय II), लुधियाना 5. सं० आ० नि०, लुधियाना रेंज, I और II 6. आयकर आयुक्त, जलंधर की अधिकारिता के भीतर सभी रेंजें
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) चण्डीगढ़	1. आयकर आयुक्त, हरियाणा की अधिकारिता के भीतर सभी वार्ड/सर्किल जिनमें सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल भी हैं। 2. आयकर आयुक्त पटियाला की अधिकारिता के भीतर चण्डीगढ़, शिमला, सोलन, पालमपुर, मंडी, रोपर और पटियाला में अवस्थित सभी वार्ड/सर्किल जिनमें चण्डीगढ़ और पटियाला में स्थित सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल भी हैं। 3. केन्द्रीय सर्किल, पटियाला 4. केन्द्रीय सर्किल, चण्डीगढ़ 5. केन्द्रीय सर्किल, करनाल	1. सं० आ० नि० (सहा०) पटियाला 2. सं० आ० नि० (सहा०) चण्डीगढ़ 3. सं० आ० नि० (सहा०) करनाल 4. सं० आ० नि० (सहा०) रोहतक 5. सं० आ० नि० पटियाला रेंज 6. सं० आ० नि० चण्डीगढ़ रेंज 7. आयकर आयुक्त, हरियाणा की अधिकारिता के भीतर सभी रेंजें।

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक भारसाधन से किसी अन्य भारसाधन को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस भारसाधन के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, आयकर आयुक्त के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लिखित अपीलें उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस भारसाधन जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और वह उन पर कार्यवाही करेगा।

यह अधिसूचना 30-8-1980 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 3640/का० सं० 261/9/80-आई टी जे]

अजय सिंह, प्रवर सचिव, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1980

S.O. 3405.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of Board's previous notifications issued earlier in respect of Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals), Amritsar, Jullundur, Ludhiana & Chandigarh, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in Col. No. (1) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions of respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column(2) and column(3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses(a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section(2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section(1) of section II of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and sub-section(1) of Section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause(1) of sub-section(2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.



## SCHEDULE

Charges with headquarter	Income-tax Ward /Circles	Ranges of Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Asstt.
1	2	3
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Amritsar.	1. All Wards/Circles including ED Circles within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax, Amritsar. 2. Central Circles-I, II & III, Amritsar.	1. I.A.C. (Asstt.) Distt.-III Amritsar. 2. I.A.C. (Asstt.) Distt. IV, Amritsar 3. A.I.C. (Central) Amritsar. 4. All Ranges within the jurisdiction CIT, Amritsar.
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Jullundur.	1. All Wards/Circles located at Ludhiana & Khanna, Sangrur, Barnala & Malerkotla including E.D. Circle located at Ludhiana within the jurisdiction of CIT, Patiala. 2. Central Circles I to VI, Ludhiana.	1. IAC (Asstt.), Jullundur 2. IAC (Asstt.) Ludhiana 3. IAC (Central-I), Ludhiana 4. IAC (Central-II) Ludhiana 5. IACs Ludhiana Range-I & II 6. All Ranges within the jurisdiction of CIT, Jullundur.
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Jullundur.	3. All Ward/Circles including E.D. Circles within the jurisdiction of CIT, Jullundur. 4. Central Circles I & II, Jullundur.	
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Chandigarh.	1. All Wards/Circles including E.D. Circles within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax, Haryana. 2. All Wards/Circles located at Chandigarh, Simla, Solan, Palampur, Mandi, Roper and Patiala including E.D. Circles at Chandigarh and Patiala within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax, Patiala. 3. Central Circle, Patiala 4. Central Circle, Chandigarh 5. Central Circle, Karnal.	1. IAC (Asstt.) Patiala 2. IAC (Asstt.) Chandigarh 3. IAC (Asstt.) Karnal 4. IAC (Asstt.) Rohtak 5. IAC, Patiala Range 6. IAC, Chandigarh Range 7. All Ranges within the jurisdiction of CIT, Haryana.

Where the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax of the Charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notifications shall take effect from 30-8-1980.

[No. 3640/F. No. 261/9/80-ITJ]  
AJAI SINGH, Under Secy.,  
Central Board of Direct Taxes

## केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क समाहर्ता का कार्यालय

बम्बई, 26 नवम्बर, 1980

का०अ० 3406—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 5 द्वारा सुझे प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं एतद्वारा इस समाहर्तलिय के अधिकार क्षेत्रीय अधिकारियों को केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 9 (1) के अधीन उस स्थान को या उससे सम्बन्धित परिसरों को, जहाँ उत्पाद शुल्कय माल उत्पादित, अभिसाधित अथवा विनिर्मित किए जाते हैं, को अनुमोदित करने के समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता हूँ।

[प्रधिसूचना सं० सी ई आर-9 (1)/(3)/1980/  
फा०सं० 5(30) 74/विचि/80]  
क० श्री० दिलीपसिंहजी, समाहर्ता

## OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Bombay, the 26th November, 1980

S.O. 3406.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise the jurisdictional Superintendents of this Collectorate to exercise the powers of Collector under Rule 9(1) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, to approve the place where the excisable goods are produced, cured or manufactured or any other premises appurtenant thereto.

[Notification No. CER-9(1)/(3)/80/F. No. V. (30)74/Misc.80]  
K. S. DILIPSINHJI, Collector

## वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

मुख्य नियन्त्रक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय  
आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1980

का०आ०—3407 सर्वश्री जय श्री इन्सुलेटर्स प्रो० दि इंडियन रेयन कार्पोरेशन लि०, नई दिल्ली को 1978-79 के लिए (1) एक नग स्प्राइल पंच प्रेस टाइप एम एम पी के-3 और (2) प० जर्मन पुनरीजन माल साख डी एम 35 मिलियन के अन्तर्गत बाहरी और आन्तरिक शेषों के लिए दो नग कार्गम मशीन का आयात करने के लिए 29, 40, 830/- रुपये (उत्तरीय रुपये, गारंटीय रुपये, पाट नौ नींग रुपये सात) के लिए आयात लाइसेंस नं० पी/सीजी/2075390/एच० जी एच/71/एच/76, दिनांक 13.6.79 को जारी किया गया था। पार्टी ने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुविधि प्रति जारी करने के लिए हम आग्रह पर आवेदन किया है कि सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की मूल प्रति खो गई अथवा अस्थायित्व हो गई है। हमें यह भी बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति किसी भी पत्तन प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं थी और इस प्रकार सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति का मूल्य बिल्कुल भी उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया है।

2. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक, फलकता के समक्ष विधिवत शपथ लेते हुए स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ-पत्र दायित्व किया है। तदनुसार मैं समुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी/2075390 दिनांक 13.6.79 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति पार्टी द्वारा खो गई/अस्थायित्व हो गई है। यथासंशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7.12.55 की उपधारा 9 (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सर्वश्री जय श्री इन्सुलेटर्स प्रो० दि इंडियन रेयन कार्पोरेशन लि०, नई दिल्ली के नाम में जारी किए लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी/2075390, दिनांक 13.6.79 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्वारा की जानी है।

3. पार्टी को भ्रम से उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुविधि प्रति जारी की जा रही है।

[नं० 1470/76/33/सी० जी० 4]

जी० एस० ग्रेवाल,

उप-मुख्य नियन्त्रक, आयात-निर्यात

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1980

S.O. 3407.—M/s. Jaya Shree Insulators, Prop. The Indian Rayon Corporation Ltd., New Delhi were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2075390/SIGN/71/H/76 dated 13-6-79 for Rs. 29,40,830 (Rupees twenty nine lakhs, forty thousand, eight hundred and thirty only) for import of (1) One No. Spiral Punch Press Type SSPK-3 and (2) Two Nos. Copying Machine for External and Internal Shaping under West German Capital Goods credit of DM. 35 Million for 1978-79. The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs purposes copy of the licence was not registered with any Customs authority and as such the value of Customs purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Calcutta. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purposes copy of import licence No. P/CG/2075390 dated 13-6-79 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9 (cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended the said original customs purposes copy No. P/CG/2075390 dated 13-6-79 issued to M/s. Jaya Shree Insulators Prop. The Indian Rayon Corporation Ltd., New Delhi is hereby cancelled.

G. S. GREWAL, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports is being issued to the party separately.

[No. 1470/76/33/CG.IV]

G. S. GREWAL, Dy. Chief controller of Imports &amp; Exports

## नागरिक प्रति संस्त्राय

## भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1980-11-20

का०आ० 3408—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिहून) विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम 2 तथा विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के ध्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं। वे 1978-06-30 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं:

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिरिक्त किए गए भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS: 5-1978 तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन और के रंग (तीसरी पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 5-1961 तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगनों के रंगों की विशिष्ट (दूसरी पुनरीक्षण)	1978-03-31 को निर्धारित
2.	IS: 276-1978 ओमिटिनाइटी मैंगनीज इस्पात की छलाइयों की विशिष्ट (तीसरी पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 276-1969 ओमिटिनाइटी मैंगनीज इस्पात की छलाइयों की विशिष्ट (दूसरी पुनरीक्षण)	1978-05-31 को निर्धारित * भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन सुदूर योजना के लिए 276-1978 दिनांक 1978-09-30 से लागू होगा
3.	IS: 588-1978 मच्छर सारवा मारक तेल की विशिष्ट (दूसरी पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 588-1963 मच्छर सारवा मारक तेल की विशिष्ट (पुनरीक्षण)	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4	IS 1195-1978 फर्श के लिए बिट्यूमेन मस्तगी की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1195-1968 फर्श के लिए बिट्यूमेन मस्तगी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---
5	IS : 2567-1978 मालाधियान पायसनीय सांद्र की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2567-1973 मालाधियान पायसनीय सांद्र का विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1978-05-31 को निर्धारित *भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के लिए IS : 2567-1978, 1978-11-01 से लागू होगा
6	*IS : 2568-1978 मालाधियान धूलन पाउडर की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2568-1973 मालाधियान धूलन पाउडर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1978-05-31 को निर्धारित *भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के लिए IS : 2568-1973 दिनांक 1978 11-01 से लागू होगा
7	IS : 2668-1978 टी-ब्रांच वाले मिलिय कटर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2668-1978 टी-ब्रांच वाले मिलिय कटर की विशिष्टि	1978-05-31 को निर्धारित
8	IS : 2720 (भाग 27)-1977 मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 27 कुल धूलनशील सलफेटों की मात्रा ज्ञान करना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2720 (भाग 27)-1968 मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 27 कुल धूलनशील सलफेटों की मात्रा ज्ञान करना	1978-04-30 को निर्धारित
9	IS : 2720 (भाग 41)-1977 मृत्तिकाओं की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 41 मृत्तिकाओं के फूलने के दाव के मा	---	1978-05-31 को निर्धारित
10	IS : 2837 (भाग 2)-1977 गोर्सिंग घड़िया और बेसिन की विशिष्टि भाग 2 बेसिन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2837-1968 गोर्सिंग घड़िया और बेसिन की विशिष्टि	---
11	IS : 3362-1977 रिहायशी इमारतों में प्राकृतिक सवातन की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3362-1965 रिहायशी इमारतों में प्राकृतिक सवातन की रीति संहिता	---
12	IS : 4344-1978 इंडोलफान तकनीकी (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4344-1967 इंडोलफान तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	1978-05-31 को निर्धारित
13	IS : 4626-1978 सुखाए धान्यों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4626-1968 सुखाए धान्यों की विशिष्टि	---
14	IS : 4628-1978 सुखाई भित्री की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4628-1968 सुखाई भित्री की विशिष्टि	---
15	IS : 4010 (भाग 9)-1978 मनुष्य निमित्त धागे से बने टायर रस्सी कपड़े की परीक्षण पद्धति भाग 9 रेयन के बने टायर धागे रस्सी और टायर रस्सी कपड़े	---	1978-05-31 को निर्धारित
16	IS : 4956-1977 औद्योगिक कार्यों के लिए संश्लिष्ट डिस्पेन्डो की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4956-1968 औद्योगिक कार्यों के लिए संश्लिष्ट डिस्पेन्डो की विशिष्टि	1978-05-31 को निर्धारित
17	IS : 7974 (भाग 2)-1977 व्यौरवार तकनी, विन्यास और भूवैज्ञानिक आड़ी काटों में उपयोग के लिए नैकी प्रतीक भाग 2 तलछटी नदियों की प्रस्तुति	---	---
18	IS : 8644-1977 दिशित अणु निर्वातन लोह मिश्र के पत्ता लपेटे कटे कांसे की विशिष्टि	---	---
19	IS : 8655 (भाग 3)-1977 बुम्बकीय ध्वनि टेप भरने और बजाते गम्बन्धी उपस्कर (रीले से रील) की विशिष्टि भाग 3 व्यवसाय वाला	---	---
20	IS : 8691-1978 वर्पण स्टीरियोवर्षी और स्टीरियोमापी की विशिष्टि	---	---
21	IS : 8693-1978 नेट पाइडोडियोमीटर की विशिष्टि	---	---
22	IS : 8698-1977 विनाइल चट्टे विशेष कपड़े की विशिष्टि	---	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
23. IS : 8705-1978 वायुयान के स्मैलिक इनवर्टर की विशिष्टि		---	---
24. IS : 8709-1977 काचाम इन्सुल लेखों की रंग धारण की परीक्षण पद्धतियां		---	---
25. IS : 8710-1978 विद्युत चुम्बकीय चकों की विशिष्टि		---	---
26. IS : 8713-1978 ग्राम रस की विशिष्टि		---	---
27. IS : 8720-1978 डिपा से लकड़ी की फट्टियों की बागगी लेने और परीक्षण के लिए उनकी कटाई की पद्धति		---	---
28. IS : 8725-1978 तार बंधे लकड़ी के बक्सों की विशिष्टि		---	---
29. IS : 8726-1978 तार बंधे लकड़ी के ट्रेटों की विशिष्टि		---	---
30. IS : 8730-1978 अविच्छिन्न धरने उठाने के यांत्रिक करणों द्वारा धरी उठाई राशि सामग्री का वर्गीकरण		---	---
31. IS : 8742-1978 प्रसक्त एडप्टर पी टी ग्रार एम की विशिष्टि		---	---
32. IS : 8743-1978 हरबिन सूट नमूने के ऐलीगेटर जबड़े और टीनेकुलम प्वाइंट वाले प्रत्यक्ष माइक्रोस्कोपी वाले चूर्णक फोसेंस की विशिष्टि		---	---

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरसाह अफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और उसके ग्रहमवाबाद, बगलौर, कोपास, मुबनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, बंड़ीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित शाखा कार्यालयों से विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध हैं

[सं० सीएसडी / 13 : 2]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES  
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 1980-11-20

S.O. 3408.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1978-06-30.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards No. Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	(2)	(3)
1. IS : 5—1978 Colours for Ready mixed paints and enamels (third revision)	IS : 5—1961 Specification for colours for ready mixed paints (second revision)	Established on 1978-03-31
2. *IS : 276—1978 Specification for austenitic manganese steel castings (third revision)	IS : 276—1969 Specification for austenitic manganese steel castings (second revision)	Established on 1978-05-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Schemes; IS : 276—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1978-09-30
3. IS : 588—1978 Specification for mosquito larvicidal oil (second revision)	IS : 588—1963 Specification for mosquito larvicidal oil (revised)	---
4. IS : 1195—1978 Specification for bitumen mastic for flooring (second revision)	IS : 1195—1968 Specification for bitumen mastic for flooring (first revision)	---
5. *IS : 2567—1978 Specification for malathion emulsifiable concentrates (second revision)	IS : 2567—1973 Specification for malathion emulsifiable concentrates (first revision)	Established on 1978-05-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 2567—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1978-11-01
6. *IS : 2568—1978 Specification for malathion dusting powders (second revision)	IS : 2568—1973 Specification for malathion dusting powders (first revision)	Established on 1978-05-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 2568—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1978-11-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7. IS : 2668—1978 Specification for T-slot milling cutters (first revision)	IS : 2668—1964 Specification for T-slot milling cutters	Established on 1978-05-31	
8. IS : 2720 (Pt XXVII)—1977 Methods of test for soils Part XXVII determination of total soluble sulphates (first revision)	IS : 2720 (Pt XXVII)—1968 Methods of test for soils Part XXVII determination of total soluble sulphates	Established on 1978-04-30	
9. IS : 2720 (Pt XLI)—1977 Methods of test for soils Part XLI measurements of swelling pressure of soils	—	Established on 1978-05-31	
10. IS : 2837 (Part II)—1977 Specification for porcelain crucibles and basins Part II Basins (First Revision)	IS : 2837—1964 Specification for porcelain crucibles and basins	—	
11. IS : 3362—1977 Code of practice for nature ventilation of residential buildings (First Revision)	IS : 3362—1965 Code of practice for natural ventilation of residential buildings	—	
12. IS : 4344—1978 Endosulfan, technical (first revision)	IS : 4344—1967 Specification for endosulfan, technical	Established on 1978-05-31	
13. IS : 4626—1978 Specification for Dehydrated potatoes (First revision)	IS : 4626—1968 Specification for dehydrated potatoes	—	
14. IS : 4628—1978 Specification for dehydrated okra (Bhindi) (First revision)	IS : 4628—1968 Specification for dehydrated okra (Bhindi)	—	
15. IS : 4910 (Part IX)—1978 Methods of test for tyre cord fabrics made from man-made fibres Part IX Sampling for tyre yarns, cords and tyre cord fabrics made from rayon	—	Established on 1978-05-31	
16. IS : 4956—1977 Specification for Synthetic detergents for industrial purposes (first revision)	IS : 4956—1968 Specification for synthetic detergents for industrial purposes	Established on 1978-05-31	
17. IS : 7974 (Part II)—1977 Graphical Symbols for use on detailed maps, plans and geological cross sections Part II Representation of sedimentary rocks	—	—	
18. IS : 8644—1977 Specification for strip-wound cut cores of grain oriented silicon-iron alloy	—	—	
19. IS : 8655 (Part IID)—1977 Specification for magnetic sound tape recording and reproducing equipment (Real-to-reel) Part III Professional type	—	—	
20. IS : 8691—1978 Specification for mirror stereoscope and stereometer	—	—	
21. IS : 8693—1978 Specification for net pyrradiometer	—	—	
22. IS : 8698—1977 Specification for expanded vinyl coated fabrics	—	—	
23. IS : 8705—1978 Specification for static invertors or aircrafts	—	—	
24. IS : 8709—1977 Methods of test for colour retention of vitreous enamel coatings	—	—	
25. IS : 8710—1978 Specification for electromagnetic chucks	—	—	
26. IS : 8713—1978 Specification for mango juice	—	—	
27. IS : 8720—1978 Methods of sampling of timber scantlings from depots and their conversion for testing	—	—	
28. IS : 8725—1978 Specification for wirebound wooden boxes	—	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
29. IS : 8726—1978 Specification for wirebound wooden crates		—	—
30. IS : 8730—1978 Classification of bulk materials handled by continuous mechanical handling equipment		—	—
31. IS : 8742—1978 Specification for adaptor, main, PTRM		—	—
32. IS : 8743—1978 Specification for forceps, rotation, direct bronchoscopy, with alligator jaw and tenaculum points, Irwin Moore's pattern		—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

क्र० आ० 3409—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक सभा (प्रमाणन चिह्न) के विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भा मा संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि भारतीय मानक जिनके व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं रद्द कर दिए गए हैं और अब उन्हें वापस माना जाए

#### अनुसूची

क्रम	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद सख्या और शीर्षक संख्या	राजपत्र अधिसूचना की एसओ सख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी थी	विवरण
1.	IS 1885 (भाग 3/अनुभाग 3)—1967 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 3 ध्वनिक, अनुभाग 3 ध्वनि रिकार्ड करना और पुन. बजाना	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (II) दिनांक 1968-01-20 में एस ओ 287 दिनांक 1968-01-10 के अधीन प्रकाशित	क्योंकि IS 1885 (भाग 3/अनुभाग 3—1967 में दी गई अपेक्षाएं अब IS 1885 (भाग 48 अनुभाग 1)—1978 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 48 रिकार्ड करना, अनुभाग I टेप रिकार्ड करना और IS 1885 (भाग 48/अनुभाग 2)—1978 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 48 रिकार्ड करना; अनुभाग 2 डिस्क रिकार्ड करना में शामिल कर ली गई हैं।

[स० सी एस डी/13 : 7]

S.O. 3409—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby notified that the Indian Standard, particulars of which is mentioned in the Schedule given here after, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn :

#### SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	& Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	Remarks
1.	IS : 1885 (Part III/Sec 3)—1967 Electro-technical vocabulary : Part III?Acoustics, section 3 sound recording and reproduction	S.O. 287 dated 1968-01-10 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1968-01-20	As the requirements given in IS : 1885 (Part III/Sec. 3—1967 have now been incorporated in IS : 1885 (Part XLVIII/Sec. 1)—1978 Electro technical vocabulary Part XLVIII Recording, Sec 1 Tape recording, and IS : 1885 (Part XLVIII/Sec 2)—1978 Electrontechnical vocabulary : Part XLVIII Recording, Sec 2 Disk recording

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

क्र०आ० 3410—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक के बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, रद्द कर दिया गया है और अब वापस ले लिया गया है :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम सं०	भारत के राजपत्र की एन एन संख्या और दिनांक जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी थी	टिप्पणी
1. IS. 4583-1968 पट्टीनुमा स्लैप मापक की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1968-09-28 में एन एन 3453 दिनांक 1968-09-04 के अधीन प्रकाशित	क्योंकि IS : 4583-1968 में दी गई अपेक्षाएं अब IS : 8023-1976 एक मिरे क्रमिक प्रकार वाले पट्टीनुमा स्लैप मापक (100 मिमी तक) की विशिष्टि में शामिल कर ली गई हैं।

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 7]

S.O. 3410.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is hereby, notified that the Indian Standard, particular of which is mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard No. Cancelled	S.O. No. & date of the Gazette Notification in which establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	Remarks
1. IS : 4583-1968 Specification for plate snap gauges	S.O. 3453 dated 1968-09-04 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1968-09-28	As the requirements stipulated in IS : 4583-1968 have been incorporated in IS : 8023-1976 Specification for single-ended progressive type plate snap gauges (up to 100 mm)

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

नई दिल्ली, 1980-11-21

क्र०आ० 3411—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक के बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, रद्द कर दिया गया है और अब वापस ले लिया गया है :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र की एसओ संख्या और दिनांक जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी थी	टिप्पणी
1. IS : 1274-1958 तंतुओं के परिष्कार के लिए सूती तनिका-दारपट्टी की विशिष्टि (सूती कपड़ा मिलों के लिए)	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1959-01-10 में एस ओ 70 दिनांक 1959-01-02 के अधीन प्रकाशित	क्योंकि सूती तनिकादार पट्टी का उपयोग अब बहुत सूती कपड़ा मिलों में नहीं होता है।

[सं० सीएमडी/13 : 7]

New Delhi, the 1980-11-21

S.O. 3411.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standard, particulars of which is mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard No. Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	Remarks
1. IS : 1274-1958 Specification for cotton tubular banding to drive spindles (for cotton textile mills)	S.O. 70 dated 1959-01-02 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1959-01-10	Since cotton tubular banding is no longer in use in most of the textile mills

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

का० आ० 3412.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक सभ्या (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक के ब्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, रद्द कर दिया गया और प्रत्येक ले लिया गया है :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम सं०	भारत के राजपत्र की एस ओ संख्या और दिनांक जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी थी	विवरण
1. IS : 2756—1965 पिटवा लंबे और लंबा आधारित मिश्र-धातु के प्रसृत कण आकार ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1966-05-14 में एस ओ 1437 दिनांक 1966-04-28 के अधीन प्रकाशित	क्योंकि IS : 2756—1965 में दी गई अपेक्षाएं अब IS : 4748—1968 धातुओं के प्रसृत कण के आकार ज्ञात करने की पद्धति

[स० सीएमडी/13 : 7]

S.O. 3412.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby notified that the Indian Standard, particulars of which is mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	Remarks
1. IS : 2756—1965 Method for estimating the average grain size of wrought copper and copper base alloys	S.O. 1437 dated 1966-04-28 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1966-05-14	As the requirements given in IS : 2756—1965 have now been covered in IS : 4748—1968 Method for estimating average grain size of metals

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

का० आ० 3413.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक सभ्या (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस भारतीय मानक के ब्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, रद्द कर दिया गया और अब वाप ले लिया गया है :—

## अनुसूची

क्रम रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम सं०	भारत के राजपत्र की एस ओ संख्या और दिनांक जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी थी	विवरण
1. IS : 4018—1967 चूड़ों के चारे की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1967-08-05 में एस ओ 2654 दिनांक 1967-07-27 के अधीन प्रकाशित	क्योंकि IS : 4018—1967 में दी गई अपेक्षाएं अब IS : 1374—1979 मुक्तियों के चारे की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण) में शामिल कर ली गई हैं।

[स० सीएमडी/13 : 7]

S.O. 3413.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institutions (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standard, particulars of which is mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	Remarks
1. IS : 4018—1967 Specification for broiler feeds	S.O. 2654 dated 1967-07-27 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1967-08-05	As the requirements stipulated in IS : 4018—1967 have been incorporated in IS : 1374—1979 Specification for poultry feeds (third revision)




[No. CMD/13 : 7]



का०अ० 3414.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन मानक चिह्नों के डिजाइन उनके शाब्दिक विवरण तथा तन्मन्बन्धी भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षकों सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों और विनियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिह्न उनके सामने दी गई विधियों से लागू होंगे :—

## अनुसूची


क्रम सं०	मानक चिह्न के डिजाइन उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तन्मन्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न के डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
1.	 कार्बेन्डाजिम (एमबीसी) जल परिक्षेपी चूर्ण सान्द्र	IS : 8446-1977 कार्बेन्डाजिम जल परिक्षेपी चूर्ण सान्द्र की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें "ISI" शब्द होते हैं स्पष्ट (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या उसी वर्ष सहित दी गई है।	1980-07-16
2.	 काँच साफ करने का द्रव	IS : 8540-1977 काँच साफ करने का द्रव, तरल की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें "ISI" शब्द होते हैं स्पष्ट (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1980-04-01
3.	 फ्लूक्लोराक्वीन पायमनीय सान्द्र	IS : 8959-1978 फ्लूक्लोराक्वीन पायमनीय सान्द्र की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें "ISI" शब्द होते हैं स्पष्ट (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या उसी वर्ष सहित दी गई है।	1980-07-16



[स० सीएसडी/13 : 9]

S.O. 3414.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1955 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :—

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Carbendazim (MBC) water dispersible powder concentrates	IS : 8446—1977 Specification for carbendazim (MBC) water dispersible powder concentrates	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard, along with its year, being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1980-07-16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.		Glass cleaner, liquid	IS : 8540—1977 Specification for glass cleaner, liquid	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1980-04-01
		Fluchloralin of emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 8959—1978 Specification for fluchloralin emulsifiable concentrates	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard, along with its year, being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1980-07-16

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

क्रा० आ० 3415.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) के विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने का फान ताबे अनुसूची में दिए गए ब्योरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और यह फीस उनके सामने दिखाई गई विधियों से लागू होगी.

## अनुसूची

क्रम	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की पदसूची और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने का शुल्क	लागू होने की तिथि
1.	कार्बेन्डाज़ीम (एमबीसी) जल परिक्षेपी पूर्ण सान्द्र	IS : 8446-1977 कार्बेन्डाज़ीम जल परिक्षेपी पूर्ण सान्द्र की विशिष्टि	100 कि०ग्रा०	(1) रु० 20.00 प्रति इकाई पहली 100 इकाइयों के लिए (2) रु० 10.00 प्रति इकाई 101वीं से 500 इकाइयों तक के लिए (3) रु० 2.00 प्रति इकाई 501वीं इकाई और अधिक इकाइयों के लिए।	1980-07-16
2.	काँच साफ करने का द्रव	IS : 8540-1977 काँच साफ करने का द्रव, तरल की विशिष्टि	1 लिटर	10 पैसे	1980-04-01
3.	फ्लूक्लोरालीन पायमनीय सान्द्र	IS : 8959-1978 फ्लूक्लोरालीन पायमनीय सान्द्र की विशिष्टि	100 लिटर	रु० 10.00	1980-07-16

[म० सी एम डी/13 : 10]

S.O. 3415:—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that themarking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect
1.	Carbendazim (MBC) water dispersible powder concentrates	IS : 8446—1977 Specification for carbendazim (MBC) water dispersible powder concentrates	100 kg.	(i) Rs. 20.00 per unit for the first 100 units ; (ii) Rs. 10.00 per unit for the 101st to 500 units and (iii) Rs. 2.00 per unit for the 501st unit and above	1980-07-16
2.	Glass cleaner, liquid	IS : 8540—1977 Specification for glass cleaner, liquid	One litre	10 Paise	1980-04-01
3.	Fluchloralin emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 8959—1978 Specification for fluchloralin emulsifiable concentrates	100 litres	Rs. 10.00	1980-07-16

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

नई दिल्ली, 1980-11-25

क्र० प्र० 3416—भारतीय मानक सन्धा (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) नियम एवं विनियम, 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उप-विनियम (2) एवं (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक सन्धा की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के अंगीरे दिए गए हैं, 31 जुलाई, 1978 को निरक्षरित किए गए हैं।

## अनुसूची

क्रम निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद सन्धा और शीर्षक सन्धा	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए हुए भारतीय मानक या मानकों की पदसन्धा और शीर्षक यदि कोई हो	टिप्पणी यदि कोई हो
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS : 233 (भाग 1 से 6)-1978 रूई के रेशों की लम्बाई सम्बन्धी परिभाषाएं जान करने की पद्धति	IS : 233-1954 रूई के रेशों की औसत लम्बाई और रूई से विभिन्न लम्बाई वर्गों के रेशों के वजन के आधार पर अनुपात जान करने की पद्धति	---
2. IS : 248-1978 सोडियम लाइमलाइट (सोडियम मेटा बाइसलफाइट) की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 248-1971 सोडियम बाइसलफाइट (सोडियममेटाबाईसलफाइट) (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---
3. *IS : 562-1978 बी एच सी (एच सी एच) जल विसर्जनीय चूर्ण की विशिष्टि (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 562-1972 बी एच सी (एच सी एच) जल विसर्जनीय चूर्ण की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---
4. †IS : 632-1978 गामा बी एच सी लिन्डेन पायसनीय सान्द्र की विशिष्टि (चौथा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 632-1972 बी एच सी (एच सी एच) पायसनीय सान्द्र की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---
5. IS : 782-1978 जोड़कारी सीसे की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 782-1966 जोड़कारी सीसे की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---
6. IS : 939-177 दमकल के लिए रेशों की रस्मियों के प्रयोग के लिए खुलकपी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 939-1960 दमकल के लिए रेशों की रस्मियों के प्रयोग के लिए खुलकपी विशिष्टि	---
7. IS : 946-1977 मोटर चालित अग्नि इंजन की कार्यपरक अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 946-1959, 3200 लीटर प्रति मिनट (700 गैलन प्रति मिनट) मोटर चालित अग्नि इंजन की विशिष्टि	---
8. IS : 951-1971 फेन तथा कार्बन डाइ-प्रोक्साइड संयुक्त श्रेण टेडर की कार्यपरक अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 951-1969 फेन तथा कार्बन डाइ-प्रोक्साइड संयुक्त श्रेण टेडर की कार्यपरक अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---
9. IS : 1196-1978 विटमेन द्वारा फर्श की बनावट की अचार संहिता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1196-1978 विटमेन द्वारा फर्श की बनावट की आचार संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---
10. IS : 1259-1977 बिनाइल लेपित कपड़े की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1259-1962 बिनाइल लेपित कपड़े (चमड़े की तरह के कपड़े) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---
11. IS : 1381 (भाग II)-1977 उबालने की बोतलों की विशिष्टि भाग II शंकुष घिसे हुए माफेट वाली बोतलें (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1381-1959 उबालने की बोतलों (पतली गर्दन वाली) की विशिष्टि	---
12. IS : 1824-1978 दवा में कीटनाशक दवा के छिड़काव के अन्तर की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1824-1971 कीटनाशक सम्बन्धी छिड़काव में अन्तर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भाषा सन्धा प्रमाणन सुहर योजना के लिए IS : 1824-1978 1 फरवरी, 1979 से लागू होगा। †

\*भाषा सन्धा प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS : 562-1978, 1 फरवरी 1979 से लागू होगा।

†भाषा सन्धा प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS : 632-1978, 1 फरवरी 1979 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13. IS : 1832-1978 मालाधियान तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1832-1961 मालाधियान तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS : 1832-1978 1 जनवरी 1979 से लागू होगा।	
14. IS : 1849 (भाग II)-1977 उर्ध्व एवं संयुक्त फीड वाली चूने की भट्टी के डिजाइन एवं स्थापन की संदर्शिका भाग II शंख चूने (लाइमशैल) के लिए	IS : 1849-1967 चूने की भट्टी के डिजाइन एवं संस्थापन की संदर्शिका	--	
15. IS : 1885 (भाग 3/खण्ड 47)-1978 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 3 ध्वनि विज्ञान खण्ड 7 संगीत	---	---	
16. IS : 1885 (भाग 47)-1977 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 47 भ्रू वायु विद्युत उपस्कर	-	---	
17. IS : 2569-1976 जल विसर्जनीय मालाधियान सान्द्र की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2569-1973 जल विसर्जनीय मालाधियान सान्द्र की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	
18. IS : 2841-1978 विशेष कार्य के लिए कच्चे लोहे की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2841-1978 विशेष कार्यों के लिए कच्चे लोहे की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	
19. IS : 2851-1978 प्रसाधन शृंगार के लिए टाइटेनियम डाइ-आक्साइड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2851-1914 शृंगार प्रसाधन के लिए टाइटेनियम डाइ-आक्साइड की विशिष्टि	--	
20. IS : 2865-1978 रेमिथल पैराधियान पायसनीय सान्द्र की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2865-1964 मिथाइल पैराधियान पायसनीय सान्द्र की विशिष्टि	भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS : 2865-1978, 1 फरवरी 1979 से लागू होगा।	
21. IS : 3003 (भाग 2)-1977 विद्युत मशीनों के लिए कार्बन के ब्रुशों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 ब्रुश सामग्री की परीक्षण पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3003 (भाग 2)-1969 विद्युत मशीनों के लिए कार्बन के ब्रुशों की विशिष्टि भाग-2 चैम्बर बेबेल और टर्मिनलों के साथ	---	
22. IS : 3497-1979 इस्पात की भ्रलमारियों (संमजनीय टाइप की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3497-1966 धातु की भ्रलमारियों (संमजनीय टाइप) की विशिष्टि	--	
23. IS : 3766-1977 धातुओं के परीक्षण के लिए आघात परीक्षण यंत्रों के भ्रशाकन की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3761-1966 धातुओं के परीक्षण के लिए आघात परीक्षण यंत्रों के भ्रशाकन की पद्धति	--	
24. IS : 3952-1978 दीवारों और पत्ती शीवारों के लिए मिट्टी के खोखले खण्डों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3952-1967 दीवारों और बटवारों के लिए जमी मिट्टी के खोखले खण्डों की विशिष्टि	--	
25. IS : 4084-1978 ग्राइलेट तथा वाशर (सेल) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4084-1967 ग्राइलेट तथा वाशर की विशिष्टि	---	
26. IS : 4247 (भाग 3)-1978 सतही पतविज्ञली केन्द्रों डिजाइन की रीतिसंहिता भाग 3 उपसंरचना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4247 (भाग 3)-1970 सतही पत विजमी केन्द्रों का डिजाइन की रीतिसंहिता भाग 3 उपसंरचना	--	
27. IS : 4317 (भाग 1)-1977 एनुमिनियम के बिना ठोस अपघट्य वाले विद्युत अपघट्य धारियों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4317 (भाग 1)-1967 एनुमिनियम के विद्युत अपघट्य धारियों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 आम अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां	--	
28. IS : 4533-1978 चूषण यंत्र की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4533-1968 चूषण यंत्र की विशिष्टि	31 मई 1978 को निश्चित	
29. IS : 4581-1978 शुद्ध और विश्लेषणी अभिकर्षक फामफोरम ट्राइक्लोराइड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4581-1967 शुद्ध और विश्लेषणी अभिकर्षक फामफोरम ट्राइक्लोराइड की विशिष्टि	---	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30. IS : 6014-1978 पायरेथ्रम पर आधारित डिम्बनाशी पायमनीय तेल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6014-1970 पायरेथ्रम पर आधारित पायमनीय डिम्बनाशी तेल की विशिष्टि	---	
31. IS : 6021-1978 रिम पैट किए हुए वाशर सहित या बिनावाशर वाले बेल यंत्र और 6.6 मिमी वाली आईलेटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6021-1971 रिम पैट किए हुए वाशर सहित या बिना वाशर वाले बेल यंत्र और 6.6 मिमी वाली आईलेटों की विशिष्टि	---	
32. IS : 6608-1978 स्क्वा क्रीम की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6608-1972 स्क्वा क्रीम की विशिष्टि	---	
33. IS : 7679-1978 बालों की क्रीम की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 7679-1973 बालों की क्रीम की विशिष्टि	---	
34. IS : 7718 (भाग 2)-1978 लगे पहिए और सरकवा दरवाजों की जांच, परीक्षण और रख-रखाव की सिफारिश (भाग 2 निर्माण के समय निरीक्षण और परीक्षण)	---	---	
35. IS : 8252 (भाग 3)-1978 वायुयान यंत्रों के वातावरण सम्बन्धी परीक्षण [भाग 3 घात्रता (हर 24 घंटे बाव)]	---	---	
36. IS : 8426 (भाग 2)-1977 सूक्ष्म धाराओं की धावृत्ति पर उपयोग के लिए पूर्णतः खुम्बकीय सामग्री के गुणधर्मों की माप पद्धतियां भाग 2 प्रतिस्वनि रेखा चौड़ाई	---	---	
37. IS : 8642-1977 जलाधारित मिश्रण की स्थायी के रंजक की विशिष्टि	IS : 2247-1912 स्थायी उद्योग के लिए स्थायी बाने नीले रंजक की विशिष्टि	---	
38. IS : 8664-1977 खाने योग्य मारियल के घाटे की विशिष्टि [(एम्पेसर द्वारा प्रेम की गई)]	---	---	
39. IS : 8670-1970 पञ्चभुजाकार छोटे खण्ड में प्रयोग वाले पेंचकस की विशिष्टि	---	---	
40. IS : 8683-1977 कच्चे एकाइलों नाइट्राइल बुटाडाईन रजक की परीक्षण पद्धति	---	---	
41. IS : 8685-1977 वायुयान बत्तियों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
42. IS : 8687 (भाग 2)-1977 कांच निर्मित इन्तमल और ग्रिडों की परीक्षण पद्धति भाग 2 गलन बहाव परीक्षण	---	---	
43. IS : 8703-1978 बाइडरान जल परिक्षेपी तेज चूर्ण	---	---	
44. IS : 8708-1978 मैकोजब जल परिक्षेपी तेज चूर्ण	---	---	
45. IS : 8711-1978 गैप फ्रेम, पीठ खुले प्रेसों की क्षमता और माप (झुकने वाली तथा न झुकने वाली)	---	---	
46. IS : 8712 (भाग 1)-1978 पीत निर्माण में मापों के समन्वय के लिए निर्देशन (भाग 1 मापों के समन्वय सिद्धांत)	---	---	
47. IS : 8718-1978 कांच निर्मित इन्तमल की गई इस्पात रसोईघर के सिक की विशिष्टि	---	---	
48. IS : 8719-1978 जहाजों के लिए अधोवाही कांसाभ साइफल नुमा डब्ल्यू. सी. की विशिष्टि	---	---	
49. IS : 8722-1978 कौमले की खानों के लिए बर्गाकार सिर वाले फिश काबलों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
50. IS : 8737 (भाग 2)-1978 पांच लिटर पानी से अधिक क्षमता वाले प्रबल पेडोलियम गैस (एलपीजी) सिलिन्डरों के बाल्व फिटिंग की विशिष्टि (भाग 2 नए निर्मित एल पी जी सिलिन्डरों के बाल्व की फिटिंग)	---	---	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
61. IS: 8739-1978 ग्रहण करने वाले कमरे के बकसुम्रा की विशिष्टि	---	---	
62. IS : 8740-1978 बाहरी पैक, पी टी आर एम बकसुम्रा की विशिष्टि	---	---	
63 IS : 8744-1978 रोटरी मेटर प्रेम म्यूजिशियन के लिए काशी स्थायी की विशिष्टि	---	---	
64. IS : 8746-1978 मछली पकड़ने की जातियों के बांधने और जोड़ने सम्बन्धी शब्दावली तथा उदाहरण	---	---	
65. IS : 8748-1978 गढ़े/विस्मृत रोख सी टी सी भागों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
66. IS : 8750-1970 इन्फिंटिम प्रणाली के पेंदी के रोखरो के पकिंग की रीति संहिता	---	---	
67. IS: 8751 (भाग 1)-1978 मोल्डोप्लास्ट प्रणाली में जूतों के आकार भाग 1 मौलिक लक्षण	---	---	
68. IS: 8752-1978 यातायात ट्रक्टरों और 5 टन कुल मात्रा तक के ट्रैक्टरों के बीच प्रयुक्त ट्रक की विशिष्टि	---	---	
69. IS : 8754-1978 विद्युत एनोमोग्राफ की विशिष्टि	---	---	
70. IS : 8756-1977 सर्जरी इम्प्लांटों के लिए धातु की जैविक अनुकूलता की परीक्षण पद्धति	---	---	
71. IS: 8756-1978 लकड़ी की आलमारी में प्रयोग के लिए मोल बटके की विशिष्टि	---	---	
72. IS : 8758-1978 घरवासी आगारों और पंखालों के निर्माण के लिए प्रतिन सुरक्षा उपायों सम्बन्धी निष्कारिणों	---	---	
73. IS: 8759-1977 इमारतों में पत्थरों के रज-रज्जय तथा परीक्षण की रीति संहिता	---	---	
74. IS: 8768-1978 हेजेन इकाइयों में तरल रसायन उत्पादकों के रंग मापने की विशिष्टि	---	---	
75. IS: 8769-1978 राख तथा मल्फेटेट राख की निर्धारण पद्धति	---	---	
76. IS: 8770-1978 प्रयोगशाला में प्रयोग के लिए बनावटी समुद्री अल की विशिष्टि	---	---	
77. IS: 8771-1978 कस्टोमिजो नमूने के चक्षु सूई, कैंची और फोर्सिप्स के संयुक्त होल्डर की विशिष्टि	---	---	
78. IS: 8772-1978 बर कर नमूने के चक्षु सूई होल्डर की विशिष्टि	---	---	
79. IS : 8773-1978 लंग नमूने के अक्ष धैली विच्छेदक (डिसेक्टर) की विशिष्टि	---	---	
80. IS : 8774-1978 होल्डर नमूने कार्निवों स्कोलेरल छेदक (पंच) की विशिष्टि	---	---	
81. IS: 8778-1978 एक नोक वाले काइबाइग की टिप लगे बाहर से चूड़ी बनाने वाले मीजार, इन्च 2 (55° या 60° ) की विशिष्टि	---	---	
82 IS : 9001 (भाग 2)-1977 वायुमंडलीय परीक्षण हेतु निर्देशन भाग 2 ठंडी और सूखी गर्मी परीक्षण	---	---	

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां बित्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बाहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा इसके शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, मुंबई, फजलपुर, वण्टेगड, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और शिवनेरवा से प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं।

[सं० सी० एस की/13:2]

ए० पी० बलर्जी, जयद महामहिम

New Delhi, the 1980-11-25

**S.O. 3416**—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1978-07-31

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks if any
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 233 (Parts I to VI)—1978 Methods for determination of length parameters of cotton fibres (first revision)	IS : 233—1934 Methods for determination of mean fibre length of cotton and the proportion by weight of fibres of different length-grades in cotton	—
2.	IS : 248—1978 Specification for sodium bisulphite (sodium metabisulphite) (third revision)	IS : 248—1971 Specification for sodium bisulphite (sodium metabisulphite) (second revision)	—
3.	*IS : 562—1978 Specification for BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates (fourth revision)	IS : 562—1972 Specification for BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates (third revision)	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme ; IS : 632—1972 shall come into force with effect from 1979-02-01
4.	*IS : 632—1978 Specification for gamma-BHC (lindane) emulsifiable concentrates (fourth revision)	IS : 632—1972 Specification for BHC (HCH) emulsifiable concentrates (third revision)	-do-
5.	IS : 782—1978 Specification for caulking lead (third revision)	IS : 782—1966 Specification for caulking lead (second revision)	—
6.	IS : 939—1977 Specification for snatch block for use with fibre rope for fire brigade use (first revision)	IS : 939—1960 Specification for snatch block for use with fibre rope for fire brigade use	—
7.	IS : 946—1977 Functional requirements for motor fire engine (first revision)	IS : 946—1959 Specification for 3200—1/min (for 700-gal/min) motor fire engine	—
8.	IS : 951—1977 Specification for functional requirements for combined foam and CO <sub>2</sub> crash toner (second revision)	IS : 951—1969 Specification for combined foam and CO <sub>2</sub> crash toner (first revision)	—
9.	IS : 1196—1978 Code of practice for laying bitumen mastic flooring (second revision)	IS : 1196—1968 Code of practice for laying bitumen mastic flooring (first revised)	—
10.	IS : 1259—1977 Specification for vinyl-coated fabrics (second revision)	IS : 1259—1962 Specification for vinyl-coated fabrics (leathercloth) (revised)	—
11.	IS : 1381 (Pt II)—1977 Specification for boiling flasks Part II Flasks with conical ground socket (first revision)	IS : 1381—1959 Specification for boiling flasks (narrow-necked)	—
12.	IS : 1824—1978 Specification for insecticidal space/spray (second revision)	IS : 1824—1971 Specification for insecticidal space/spray (first revision)	For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1824—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-02-01
13.	IS : 1832—1978 Specification for malathion, technical (first revision)	IS : 1832—1961 Specification for malathion, technical	For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1832—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-01-01
14.	IS : 1849 (Pt II)—1977 Guide for design and installation of vertical mixed feed type lime kiln Part II for lime shell (first revision)	IS : 1849—1967 Code of practice for design and installation of lime kilns	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15. IS : 1885 (Pt III/Sec 7)—1978 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part III Acoustics Section 7 Music	—	—	—
16. IS : 1885 (Pt XLVII)—1977 Electrotechnical vocabulary Part XLVII Digital electronic equipment	—	—	—
17. IS : 2569—1978 Specification for malathion water dispersible powder concentrates (second revision)	IS : 2569—1973 Specification for malathion water dispersible powder concentrates (first revision)	—	—
18. IS : 2841—1978 Specification for pig iron for special purposes (second revision)	IS : 2841—1973 Specification for pig iron for special purposes (first revision)	—	—
19. IS : 2851—1978 Specification for titanium dioxide for cosmetic industry (first revision)	IS : 2851—1964 Specification for titanium dioxide for cosmetic industry	—	—
20. *IS : 2865—1978 Specification for methyl parathion emulsifiable concentrates (first revision)	IS : 2865—1964 Specification for methyl parathion emulsifiable concentrates	—	*For purposes of ISI certification Marks Scheme; IS : 2865—1978 shall come into force with effect from 1977-02-01
21. IS : 3003 (Pt II)—1977 Specification for carbon brushes for electrical machines Part II Test methods for brush materials (first revision)	IS : 3003 (Pt II)—1969 Specification for carbon brushes for electrical machines Part II Dimensions for chambers bevels and termination	—	—
22. IS : 3497—1978 Specification for steel wardrobes (adjustable type) (first revision)	IS : 3497—1966 Specification for metal wardrobes (adjustable type)	—	—
23. IS : 3766—1977 Method for calibration of pendulum impact testing machines for testing metals (first revision)	IS : 3766—1966 Method for calibration of pendulum impact testing machines for testing steel	—	—
24. IS : 3952—1978 Specification for burnt clay hollow blocks for walls and partitions (first revision)	IS : 3952—1967 Specification for burnt clay hollow block for walls and partitions	—	—
25. IS : 4084—1978 Specification for eyelets and washers (sail) (first revision)	IS : 4084—1967 Specification for eyelets and washers	—	—
26. IS : 4247 (Pt III)—1978 Code of practice for structural design of surface hydel power stations Part III Substructure (first revision)	IS : 4247 (Pt III)—1970 Code of practice for structural design of surface hydel power stations Part III Substructure	—	—
27. IS : 4317 (Pt I)—1977 Specification for aluminium electrolytic capacitors with non-solid electrolyte Part I General requirements and methods of tests (first revision)	IS : 4317 (Pt I)—1967 Specification for aluminium electrolytic capacitors Part I General requirements and tests	—	—
28. IS : 4533—1978 Specification for suction apparatus (first revision)	IS : 4533—1968 Specification for suction apparatus	Established on 1978-05-31	—
29. IS : 4581—1978 Specification for phosphorus trichloride, pure and analytical reagent (first revision)	IS : 4581—1967 Specification for phosphorus trichloride pure and analytical reagent	—	—
30. IS : 6014—1978 Specification for emulsifiable larvicidal oil pyrethrum based (first revision)	IS : 6014—1970 Specification for emulsifiable larvicidal oil, pyrethrum based	—	—
31. IS : 6021—1978 Specification for web-equipment and 6.6 mm eyelets, rim painted with or without washers (first revision)	IS : 6021—1971 Specification for web equipment and 6.6 mm eyelets, painted rim with or without washers	—	—
32. IS : 6608—1978 Specification for skin creams (first revision)	IS : 6608—1972 Specification for skin creams	—	—
33. IS : 7679—1978 Specification for hair creams (first revision)	IS : 7679—1975 Specification for hair creams	—	—
34. IS : 7718 (Pt II)—1978 Recommendation for inspection, testing and maintenance of fixed wheel and glide gate Part II inspection and testing at the time of erection	—	—	—



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
35. IS : 8252 (Pt III)—1978 Environmental tests for aircraft equipment Part III Humidity (24 hour cycle)		—	—
36. IS : 8426 (Pt II)—1977 Methods of measurements for properties of gyromagnetic materials for use at microwave frequencies Part II Resonance linewidth		—	—
37. IS : 8642—1977 Specification for dyes for water based writing inks	IS : 2247—1962 Specification for dye, ink blue, for ink industry		—
38. IS : 8664—1977 Specification for edible coconut flour (expeller pressed)		—	—
39. IS : 8670—1977 Specification for screwdrivers for hexagon insert bits		—	—
40. IS : 8683—1977 Methods of test for raw acrylonitrile butadiene rubber		—	—
41. IS : 8685—1977 Specification for aircraft lamps		—	—
42. IS : 8687 (Pt II)—1977 Methods of test for vitreous enamels and frits Part II Fusion flow test		—	—
43. IS : 8703—1978 Specification for diuron water dispersible powder concentrates		—	—
44. IS : 8708—1978 Specification for mancozeb water dispersible powder concentrates		—	—
45. IS : 8711—1978 Capacities and dimension for gap frame open back presses (inclinable and non-inclinable)		—	—
46. IS : 8712 (Pt I)—1978 Guidelines for co-ordination of dimensions in shipbuilding Part I Principles of dimensional Co-ordination		—	—
47. IS : 8718—1978 Specification for vitreous enamelled steel kitchen sinks		—	—
48. IS : 8719—1978 Specification for vitreous siphonic wash-down water closets for marine use		—	—
49. IS : 8722—1978 Specification for fish bolts with square head for collieries		—	—
50. IS : 8737 (Pt II)—1978 Specification for valve fittings for use with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders of more than 5 litre water capacity Part II Valve fittings for newly manufactured LPG cylinders		—	—
51. IS : 8739—1978 Specification for adaptor, adjustable, buckle waist		—	—
52. IS : 8740—1978 Specification for buckles, pack outer, PTRM		—	—
53. IS : 8744—1978 Specification for rotary letterpress newsprint ink, black		—	—
54. IS : 8746—1978 Terms and illustrations for mounting and joining of netting for fishing nets		—	—
55. IS : 8748—1978 Specification for forged/rolled CTC segments		—	—
56. IS : 8750—1978 Code of practice for packing of bottom rollers for drafting systems		—	—
57. IS : 8751 (Pt I)—1978 Footwear sizes in mondo-point system Part I Fundamental characteristics		—	—

1	2	3	4
58. IS : 8752—1978 Specification for towing hook for use between trailers of up to 5 tonnes gross mass and transport tractor		—	—
59. IS : 8754—1978 Specification for electrical anemograph		—	—
60. IS : 8755—1977 Method for testing biological compatibility of metals for surgical implants		—	—
61. IS : 8756—1978 Specification for ball catches for use in wooden almirahs		—	—
62. IS : 8758—1978 Recommendations for the precautionary measures in construction of temporary structures and pandals		—	—
63. IS : 8759—1977 Code of practice for maintenance and preservation of stones in buildings		—	—
64. IS : 8768—1978 Method of measurement of colour in liquid chemical products in hazen units		—	—
65. IS : 8769—1978 Methods of determination of ash and sulphated ash		—	—
66. IS : 8770—1978 Specification for artificial sea water for laboratory use		—	—
67. IS : 8771—1978 Specification for needle holder, eye, scissors and forceps combined, Castroviejo's pattern		—	—
68. IS : 8772—1978 Specification for needle holder, eye, Barraquer's pattern		—	—
69. IS : 8773—1978 Specification for dissector, lacrimal sac, Lang's pattern		—	—
70. IS : 8774—1978 Specification for punch, corneoscleral, Holth's pattern		—	—
71. IS : 8778—1978 Specification for single point carbide tipped external threading tools, IND 2 (55° or 60°)		—	—
72. IS : 9001 (Pt II)—1977 Guidance for environmental testing Part II Cold and dry heat tests		—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

A. P. BANERJI, Addl. Director Genl.

### उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 फरवरी, 1980

क्र० आ०.ब. 3417—केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 61) की धारा 4(3)(ख) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा हथकरघा के विकास प्रायुक्त श्री शिरोमणि शर्मा को केन्द्रीय रेशमबोर्ड का सदस्य और श्री आर० श्रीनिवासन के स्थान पर बोर्ड का उपाध्यक्ष नामित करती है तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सा० आ०

सं० 743 (ख) दिनांक 20 नवम्बर, 1979 में विम्बलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

- हथकरघा विकास प्रायुक्त, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग उद्योग मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ।  
उप-उप-उप
- श्री आर० एन० सोनी,  
निदेशक के स्थान पर”  
श्री एस० कृष्णमूर्ति  
उप-सचिव ।

7. श्री ए० के० ए० समर्थ,  
द्वारा करीमसम प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,  
पी० ओ० रामनगरम (कर्नाटक)

9. रेशम निदेशक,  
तमिलनाडु सरकार,  
नं० 21, रानी निवास,  
फैरलैंड, सैलम-4

13. हथकरका तथा रेशम,  
निदेशक,  
बिहार सरकार,  
पटना

27. डा० एम० आर० रामेश्वर शेट्टी,  
प्रोफेसर, जीव विज्ञान, मानव जंतु  
मैसूर विश्वविद्यालय, कर्नाटक

भारत

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3418.—विकास परिषद् (प्रक्रिया) नियम, 1951 के नियम 2, 4 तथा 5 के साथ पठित, उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) का० आ० 5-6/78-सी० दिनांक 24 नवम्बर, 1979 के भारत सरकार के आदेश में श्रीर संशोधन करने हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा औद्योगिक विकास विभाग के संयुक्त सचिव श्री मनीष बहल जो अब आगे परिषद् के सचिव रहेंगे, के स्थान पर तमिलनाडु सरकार, उद्योग विभाग, मद्रास के सचिव को विकास परिषद् के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 5-0/80-सी०]

पी० के० एम० भट्टर, उपसचिव

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1980

[का० सं० 25012/19/78-सिल्क]

एम० वेणुगोपालन, निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Ind. Development)

New Delhi, the 21st February, 1980

S.O. 3417.—In exercise of the Powers conferred by Section 4(3) (b) of the Central Silk Board Act 1948 (91 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Shiroman i Sharma, Development Commissioner for Handlooms as a Member of the Central Silk Board and also to serve as its vice-chairman vice Shri R. Srinivasan, and makes the following amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development Published vide S.O. No. 743(E) dated the 20th November, 1979, namely :—

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Department of Industrial Development, New Delhi.               | Vice Chairman |
| 3. Shri S. Krishnamoorthy<br>Deputy Secretary<br>Vice<br>Shri R.N. Soni<br>Director                       |               |
| 7. Shri A.K.A. Samad,<br>C/o Kareem Sons Pvt. Ltd.,<br>P.O. Ramanagaram (Karnataka)                       |               |
| 9. Director of Sericulture,<br>Government of Tamil Nadu,<br>No. 21, Rani Nivas,<br>Fairland, Salem-4.     |               |
| 13. Director of Handloom & Sericulture,<br>Government of Bihar, Patna.                                    |               |
| 27. Dr. M.R. Rajasekarasetty,<br>Professor of Zoology in Manasazantu,<br>University of Mysore, Karnataka. |               |

S.O. 3418.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1951, and in further modification of the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) S.O. 5-6/78-Cem. dated 24th September, 1979, the Central Government hereby appoints the Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu, Industries Department, Madras as a member of the Development Council for Cement Industry in place of Shri Manish Bahl, Joint Secretary in the Department of Industrial Development, who shall henceforth be Secretary to the Council.

[No 5-3/80-Cem.]

P. K. S. IYER, Dy. Secy.

## पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3419.—यत्न पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1381 दि० 17-5-80 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था,

और यत्न: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और आगे, यत्न: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है,

[F. No. 25012/19/78-Silk]

S. VENUGOPALAN, Director

और प्राप्ति उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन प्रायल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इन शर्तों को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : पलवल	जिला : फरीदाबाद	राज्य : हरियाणा
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल
		हैक्टर गेयर वर्ग-मीटर
1	2	3 4 5
भुलवाता	87/13 मिन	0 06 32
हु० नं० 94	87/14 मिन	0 00 25
	97/11 मिन	0 02 53
	97/20 मिन	0 10 12
	97/21 मिन	0 10 12
	97/22/2 मिन	0 00 25
	98/15/2 मिन	0 01 52
	98/16 मिन	0 00 00
	98/26 मिन	0 03 79
	99/2 मिन	0 01 01
	412 मिन	0 00 76
होडल	91/19/2 मिन	0 01 52
हु० नं० 93	91/21/1 मिन	0 00 51
	91/21/2 मिन	0 09 11
	97/22/1 मिन	0 00 00
	93/1 मिन	0 03 79
	93/2/1 मिन	0 03 29
	93/2/2	0 03 04
	93/9 मिन	0 10 12
	93/12/2 मिन	0 10 12
	93/18 मिन	0 00 51
	93/19/1 मिन	0 05 56
	93/19/2 मिन	0 03 54
	93/22 मिन	0 01 01
	93/23 मिन	0 07 59
	124/3 मिन	0 10 11
	124/8 मिन	0 07 33
	124/13 मिन	0 03 29
	124/14 मिन	0 02 53
	124/17 मिन	0 09 86
	124/18 मिन	0 00 25
	124/24/1 मिन	0 10 12
	127/4/1 मिन	0 01 77
	127/4/2 मिन	0 08 35
	127/5 मिन	0 00 00
	127/6 मिन	0 07 33
	127/7 मिन	0 02 78
	127/15 मिन	0 10 12
	127/16/1 मिन	0 07 84

1	2	3	4	5
होडल	127/16/2 मिन	0	02	28
हु० नं० 93	127/25 मिन	0	08	85
	128/21 मिन	0	01	26
	157/1 मिन	0	08	85
	157/10/1 मिन	0	05	06
	157/10/2 मिन	0	05	06
	157/11 मिन	0	10	12
	157/19 मिन	0	03	79
	125/20 मिन	0	04	81
	125/22 यमन	0	10	12
	185/5 मिन	0	01	26
	164/2 मिन	0	10	12
	164/8 मिन	0	00	25
	164/9 मिन	0	09	86
	164/12 मिन	0	03	29
	164/13 मिन	0	05	82
	164/18 मिन	0	10	12
	164/23 मिन	0	10	12
	193/3 मिन	0	08	09
	193/4 मिन	0	02	02
	193/7 मिन	0	09	36
	193/8 मिन	0	00	76
	193/14 मिन	0	10	11
	193/17 मिन	0	10	12
	193/24 मिन	0	07	08
	193/25 मिन	0	03	04
	202/4 मिन	0	00	25
	202/5 मिन	0	09	86
	202/6 मिन	0	10	12
	202/15 मिन	0	10	12
	202/16/1	0	03	29
	202/18/2 मिन	0	00	51
	203/20/2 मिन	0	06	32
	203/21 मिन	0	10	11
	230/1 मिन	0	09	11
	230/9 मिन	0	01	26
	230/10 मिन	0	06	58
	230/12 मिन	0	08	85
	230/19/1 मिन	0	06	32
	230/19/2 मिन	0	03	79
	230/22/2 मिन	0	10	11
	230/27 मिन	0	03	04
	243/2 मिन	0	05	31
	243/3 मिन	0	04	81
	243/8 मिन	0	07	33
	243/17 मिन	0	00	25
	243/18 मिन	0	04	05
	243/23/2 मिन	0	03	54
	243/24 मिन	0	06	58
	270/4/1 मिन	0	08	83
	270/4/2 मिन	0	03	29
	270/6 मिन	0	00	25
	270/7 मिन	0	03	29
	270/15 मिन	0	07	59
	270/16 मिन	0	09	11
	270/25/2/1 मिन	0	08	60

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
होस्टल-जारी					होस्टल	357/15 मिन	0	09	11
ह० न० 93	270/25/2/3 मिन	0	01	52	ह० न० 93	357/16 मिन	0	00	51
	270/26 मिन	0	01	52		375/1 मिन	0	02	78
	284/5 मिन	0	07	08		375/2 मिन	0	07	33
	284/6 मिन	0	06	32		375/9 मिन	0	10	12
	15/1 मिन	0	00	00		375/12 मिन	0	06	58
	285/10 मिन	0	03	79		375/13/1 मिन	0	00	51
	185/11 मिन	0	10	12		375/13/2 मिन	0	03	04
	285/20/2 मिन	0	10	2		375/18 मिन	0	10	12
	21 मिन	0	10	12		375/23/1 मिन	0	02	02
	22 मिन	0	10	25		375/23/2 मिन	0	07	09
	304/1 मिन	0	01	77		375/24/1 मिन	0	01	01
	304/2/1 मिन	0	07	59		380/3 मिन	0	00	51
	304/9 मिन	0	11	12		380/4 मिन	0	09	61
	304/12 मिन	0	06	83		380/6 मिन	0	00	00
	304/13 मिन	0	01	02		380/7/1 मिन	0	04	05
	304/18 मिन	0	01	26		380/7/2 मिन	0	02	78
	304/19 मिन	0	08	85		380/7/3 मिन	0	03	29
	304/22 मिन	0	01	01		380/14 मिन	0	02	53
	304/23 मिन	0	08	35		380/15 मिन	0	06	83
	304/26 मिन	0	00	25		380/16/1 मिन	0	09	11
	320/3/1 मिन	0	06	32		380/16/2 मिन	0	01	01
	320/3/2 मिन	0	03	79		380/25/1 मिन	0	04	30
	320/7 मिन	0	01	26		380/27 मिन	0	00	00
	320/8 मिन	0	08	10		379/20 मिन	0	01	52
	320/13 मिन	0	00	25		379/21 मिन	0	02	53
	320/14 मिन	0	09	61		399/1/1 मिन	0	02	78
	320/16 मिन	0	00	51		399/1/2 मिन	0	07	33
	320/17 मिन	0	09	61		399/9 मिन	0	01	51
	320/24 मिन	0	01	26		399/10/1 मिन	0	06	07
	320/25 मिन	0	08	85		399/10/2 मिन	0	02	03
	333/10 मिन	0	06	83		399/10/3 मिन	0	00	76
	333/11 मिन	0	10	12		399/11 मिन	0	00	25
	333/19 मिन	0	03	79		399/12 मिन	0	09	87
	333/20 मिन	0	06	58		399/19 मिन	0	10	12
	333/22 मिन	0	10	12		399/22 मिन	0	02	53
	334/5 मिन	0	01	12		399/23/1 मिन	0	04	30
	334/6/1 मिन	0	02	53		402/3 मिन	0	10	11
	334/6/2 मिन	0	01	01		402/7 मिन	0	05	31
	349/2 मिन	0	08	35		402/8 मिन	0	05	31
	349/3/1 मिन	0	01	77		402/14 मिन	0	10	11
	349/8/1 मिन	0	02	02		402/16/3 मिन	0	01	77
	349/8/2 मिन	0	05	31		402/17 मिन	0	08	35
	349/9 मिन	0	00	25		402/24 मिन	0	00	25
	349/13 मिन	0	09	36		402/25/1 मिन	0	06	32
	349/17 मिन	0	07	34		402/25/2 मिन	0	00	76
	349/18 मिन	0	02	78		402/25/3 मिन	0	02	78
	349/24 मिन	0	10	12		418/5/1 मिन	0	01	01
	356/11 मिन	0	01	01		418/5/2 मिन	0	03	29
	356/20 मिन	0	09	61		418/5/3 मिन	0	06	58
	356/21 मिन	0	10	12		419/1 मिन	0	00	25
	357/4 मिन	0	06	58		419/10 मिन	0	08	86
	357/5 मिन	0	03	54		419/11/1 मिन	0	04	30
	357/6 मिन	0	10	11		419/11/2 मिन	0	05	82
						419/1 मिन	0	04	05

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
होखल—जारी	419/20/1 मिन	0	05	06	सीधव ह० न० 89	136/11 मिन	0	01	77
ह० न० 93	419/22 मिन	0	10	11		136/12 मिन	0	08	35
	420/2/1/2/3 मिन	0	05	56		136/19 मिन	0	10	11
	420/2/2 मिन	0	02	78		136/22/1 मिन	0	07	09
	420/3 मिन	0	01	77		136/22/2 मिन	0	03	05
	420/8 मिन	0	09	85		164/2/1 मिन	0	00	76
	420/9 मिन	0	00	25		164/2/2 मिन	0	06	83
	420/13 मिन	0	03	79		164/3 मिन	0	02	53
	494 मिन	0	16	19		164/8 मिन	0	09	86
	583 मिन	0	02	78		164/9 मिन	0	00	25
	584 मिन	0	02	02		164/13/1 मिन	0	00	25
	588 मिन	0	01	01		164/13/2 मिन	0	09	86
	589 मिन	0	03	04		164/18 मिन	0	09	36
	1262 मिन	0	01	52		164/23/1/1 मिन	0	01	01
	1318 मिन	0	01	51		164/23/2 मिन	0	04	05
	1319 मिन	0	01	01		164/24 मिन	0	05	06
	1357 मिन	0	01	01		167/4 मिन	0	10	12
	1358 मिन	0	00	51		167/7 मिन	0	10	12
	1401 मिन	0	01	77		167/14 मिन	0	09	11
	1402 मिन	0	00	76		167/15 मिन	0	01	01
	1423 मिन	0	00	76		167/16 मिन	0	08	60
	1443 मिन	0	01	52		167/17/1 मिन	0	01	52
	1448 मिन	0	00	76		167/17/2 मिन	0	00	25
	1472 मिन	0	01	52		167/25/1 मिन	0	09	12
सीधव	46/16 मिन	0	00	25		167/25/2 मिन	0	01	01
ह० न० 89	46/17/1 मिन	0	09	86		196/5 मिन	0	10	11
	46/24 मिन	0	02	01		196/6 मिन	0	07	59
	46/25 मिन	0	08	09		196/15/2 मिन	0	00	25
	72/5 मिन	0	10	11		197/10 मिन	0	02	78
	72/6 मिन	0	04	30		197/11 मिन	0	09	86
	74/10 मिन	0	02	53		197/20 मिन	0	09	11
	74/11 मिन	0	03	05		1170 मिन	0	00	25
	103/19 मिन	0	01	52		1172 मिन	0	00	76
	103/23 मिन	0	08	85	बमचारी ह० न० 124	31/25/2 मिन	0	08	10
	105/3 मिन	0	09	86		50/1 मिन	0	00	51
	105/4 मिन	0	00	25		50/10 मिन	0	08	35
	105/7 मिन	0	07	59		50/11/1 मिन	0	04	05
	105/8 मिन	0	02	53		50/11/2 मिन	0	06	07
	105/14 मिन	0	10	12		50/20 मिन	0	10	12
	105/17 मिन	0	10	12		50/21 मिन	0	03	03
	105/24 मिन	0	08	35		50/22 मिन	0	06	32
	105/25/1 मिन	0	01	76		51/5 मिन	0	09	61
	134/5/1 मिन	0	01	26		51/6 मिन	0	01	77
	134/5/2 मिन	0	08	35		55/2 मिन	0	10	12
	134/4 मिन	0	00	25		55/9 मिन	0	10	12
	134/6/1 मिन	0	08	85		55/12 मिन	0	07	59
	134/6/2 मिन	0	01	26		55/13 मिन	0	02	53
	134/15 मिन	0	10	12		51/18 मिन	0	09	86
	134/16/1 मिन	0	05	82		55/19/1 मिन	0	00	25
	135/20 मिन	0	04	30		55/23 मिन	0	10	11
	135/21 मिन	0	10	11		75/3/2 मिन	0	08	60
	136/1 मिन	0	10	11		75/4 मिन	0	00	25
	136/9 मिन	0	00	51		75/7/2 मिन	0	08	35
	136/10/1 मिन	0	09	62		75/8/1 मिन	0	01	77

1	2	3	4	5
बनचारी	75/14 मिन	0	10	12
ह० न० 124	75/17/1 मिन	0	08	10
—जारी	75/17/2 मिन	0	02	02
	75/24 मिन	0	04	29
	75/25/1 मिन	0	0	25
	75/25/2 मिन	0	04	81
	79/5/2 मिन	0	09	36
	79/6 मिन	0	10	11
	79/15 मिन	0	06	83
	79/16/1 मिन	0	00	00
	80/11 मिन	0	02	28
	80/20 मिन	0	09	87
	80/21/1 मिन	0	05	06
	80/21/2 मिन	0	05	06
	98/1 मिन	0	09	86
	98/2 मिन	0	00	25
	98/9 मिन	0	08	10
	98/10 मिन	0	01	26
	98/12 मिन	0	10	12
	98/18 मिन	0	00	00
	98/19 मिन	0	10	12
	98/22 मिन	0	03	79
	98/23 मिन	0	06	33
	102/3 मिन	0	10	12
	102/8 मिन	0	10	12
	102/13 मिन	0	06	83
	102/14 मिन	0	03	29
	102/17 मिन	0	10	11
	102/24 मिन	0	09	61
	119/20 मिन	0	00	00
	119/21 मिन	0	06	33
	120/4/1 मिन	0	00	76
	120/4/2 मिन	0	07	59
	120/5 मिन	0	01	01
	120/6 मिन	0	08	85
	120/7 मिन	0	01	26
	120/15 मिन	0	10	12
	120/16 मिन	0	10	11
	120/25/1 मिन	0	03	55
	120/25/2 मिन	0	00	25
	124/1 मिन	0	10	12
	124/10 मिन	0	10	12
	124/11 मिन	0	07	33
	124/12 मिन	0	02	78
	124/19 मिन	0	09	86
	124/20 मिन	0	00	25
	124/22 मिन	0	10	12
	142/2 मिन	0	09	11
	142/3 मिन	0	00	51
	142/8 मिन	0	07	33
	142/9 मिन	0	01	26
	142/13 मिन	0	10	12
	142/17 मिन	0	00	00
	142/18 मिन	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5
बनचारी	142/23/2 मिन	0	04	05
ह० न० 124	142/24 मिन	0	04	55
—जारी	147/4/1 मिन	0	01	77
	147/4/2 मिन	0	05	56
	147/4/3 मिन	0	00	25
	147/7 मिन	0	08	85
	147/14 मिन	0	06	07
	147/15/1 मिन	0	04	05
	147/16 मिन	0	10	12
	147/25 मिन	0	10	12
	163/1 मिन	0	01	27
	163/10 मिन	0	09	11
	163/11 मिन	0	10	12
	163/20 मिन	0	09	
	163/21 मिन	0	03	53
	163/22/1 मिन	0	06	58
	163/22/2 मिन	0	00	00
	164/5 मिन	0	08	85
	164/6/1 मिन	0	01	01
	168/2 मिन	0	10	12
	168/9/ मिन	0	10	12
	168/12 मिन	0	06	58
	168/13 मिन	0	03	54
	168/18/1 मिन	0	05	56
	168/18/2 मिन	0	04	55
	168/19 मिन	0	00	00
	168/23 मिन	0	10	11
	181/3 मिन	0	08	85
	181/4 मिन	0	01	26
	181/7 मिन	0	09	11
	181/8 मिन	0	01	01
	181/14 मिन	0	10	12
	183/6 मिन	0	05	56
	183/15 मिन	0	06	07
	184/11 मिन	0	04	05
	184/20/2 मिन	0	00	51
	184/20/3 मिन	0	09	61
	184/21/1 मिन	0	08	10
	196/1/2 मिन	0	03	79
	196/10/1 मिन	0	06	84
	196/10/2 मिन	0	00	76
	196/11 मिन	0	07	59
	196/19 मिन	0	03	29
	196/20 मिन	0	06	83
	196/21 मिन	0	00	25
	196/22 मिन	0	09	86
	198/2/1 मिन	0	10	12
	198/9/1 मिन	0	05	31
	198/9/2 मिन	0	04	81
	198/12 मिन	0	05	56
	198/13 मिन	0	04	65
	198/18 मिन	0	08	61
	198/23/1 मिन	0	01	01
	198/23/2 मिन	0	00	51
	261/1 मिन	0	02	78

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बनचारी	262 मिन	0	01	26	सेबली ह० न० 87	50/3/3 मिन	0	00	00
ह० न० 124	684 मिन	0	02	78	—जारी	50/3/4 मिन	0	07	33
—जारी	685 मिन	0	01	26		50/3/5 मिन	0	02	53
	672 मिन	0	00	76		50/4 मिन	0	00	51
	710/1 मिन	0	01	26		50/7 मिन	0	08	34
	717 मिन	0	02	02		50/8/1 मिन	0	01	26
	728 मिन	0	00	76		50/14 मिन	0	10	12
सेबली ह० न० 87	4/1/1 मिन	0	02	02		50/17 मिन	0	10	12
	4/21/1 मिन	0	05	31		50/24/1/2 मिन	0	02	53
	5/6/1 मिन	0	00	00		50/24/2 मिन	0	01	77
	5/6/3 मिन	0	04	30		50/25 मिन	0	05	31
	5/15/1 मिन	0	10	12		61/5 मिन	0	10	12
	5/18 मिन	0	10	12		61/6 मिन	0	10	12
	5/25 मिन	0	04	81		61/15 मिन	0	06	07
	10/1 मिन	0	10	11		62/11 मिन	0	04	05
	10/10 मिन	0	10	12		62/20/1 मिन	0	03	04
	10/11/2 मिन	0	08	35		62/20/2 मिन	0	04	30
	10/12 मिन	0	01	77		61/21/1/ मिन	0	03	54
	10/19 मिन	0	09	61		62/21/2 मिन	0	06	32
	10/20/1 मिन	0	00	51		62/26 मिन	0	01	26
	10/22 मिन	0	10	12		70/1 मिन	0	09	10
	16/2 मिन	0	09	86		70/2 मिन	0	01	01
	16/3 मिन	0	00	25		70/9/2 मिन	0	00	51
	16/8 मिन	0	07	59		70/9/3 मिन	0	06	07
	16/9/1 मिन	0	02	53		70/12 मिन	0	09	36
	16/13 मिन	0	10	11		70/19 मिन	0	09	61
	16/18 मिन	0	10	12		70/22 मिन	0	04	81
	16/23 मिन	0	04	55		70/23 मिन	0	05	31
	16/24 मिन	0	05	56		83/3 मिन	0	10	12
	25/4 मिन	0	10	12		83/8 मिन	0	10	12
	25/7/1 मिन	0	03	29		83/13/1 मिन	0	00	25
	25/7/2 मिन	0	06	83		83/13/2 मिन	0	07	59
	25/14 मिन	0	08	09		83/14 मिन	0	02	27
	25/15 मिन	0	02	03		83/17 मिन	0	09	86
	25/16 मिन	0	09	61		83/18/1 मिन	0	00	25
	25/17 मिन	0	00	51		83/24/1 मिन	0	10	12
	25/25 मिन	0	09	35		83/24/2 मिन	0	00	00
	31/1 मिन	0	00	51		91/21/2 मिन	0	03	79
	31/10 मिन	0	08	09		92/4 मिन	0	09	86
	31/11 मिन	0	10	12		92/5 मिन	0	00	26
	31/20 मिन	0	10	12		92/6 मिन	0	07	33
	31/21 मिन	0	05	06		92/7/1 मिन	0	02	03
	31/22 मिन	0	05	06		92/13 मिन	0	10	12
	32/5 मिन	0	09	11		92/16/1 मिन	0	04	30
	32/6 मिन	0	01	26		92/16/2 मिन	0	01	77
	42/2 मिन	0	07	08		92/25 मिन	0	04	30
	42/9 मिन	0	10	88		104/1 मिन	0	10	12
	42/12/1 मिन	0	07	59		104/10/1 मिन	0	07	08
	42/12/2 मिन	0	00	76		104/10/2 मिन	0	03	04
	42/13/1 मिन	0	01	01		104/11 मिन	0	07	59
	42/13/2 मिन	0	01	01		104/12 मिन	0	02	53
	42/18 मिन	0	01	77		104/19 मिन	0	09	86
	42/19 मिन	0	04	81		104/20 मिन	0	00	25
	42/23/1 मिन	0	01	26		104/22 मिन	0	10	12
	42/32/2 मिन	0	08	85		110/2/1 मिन	0	08	09



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	110/2/2 मिन	0	01	52		22/5 मिन	0	02	53
	110/3/1/1 मिन	0	00	51		12	0	01	26
	110/8/1 मिन	0	08	10		75	0	00	76
	110/9 मिन	0	02	02	ग्रहरवा, ह० न० 32	29/25 मिन	0	07	08
	110/13/1 मिन	0	08	60		30/5/1 मिन	0	08	85
	110/13/2 मिन	0	01	52		30/6/1 मिन	0	00	25
	110/18 मिन	0	10	12		31/1/1 मिन,	0	03	04
	110/23 मिन	0	04	81		31/9/1 मिन	0	08	35
	110/24/1 मिन	0	05	31		31/10/1/1 मिन	0	06	58
	122/4 मिन	0	10	12		31/12/2 मिन	0	09	10
	122/7 मिन	0	10	12		31/13 मिन	0	01	26
	122/14/1 मिन	0	04	30		31/18 मिन	0	09	11
	122/15/1 मिन	0	00	00		31/19/1 मिन	0	01	01
	122/16 मिन	0	09	86		31/23/1 मिन	0	03	29
	122/17 मिन	0	00	25		31/23/2 मिन	0	04	55
	122/24 मिन	0	02	28		46/3/1 मिन	0	10	11
	122/149 मिन	0	04	30		46/8/1 मिन	0	00	76
	122/174 मिन	0	01	26		46/8/2 मिन	0	06	07
	122/175 मिन	0	00	76		46/7/2 मिन	0	03	29
	122/181 मिन	0	03	79		46/13 मिन	0	00	25
	122/183/1/1 मिन	0	02	02		46/14 मिन	0	09	87
	122/195/1/1 मिन	0	02	02		16/17 मिन	0	10	12
	122/212 मिन	0	00	00		46/24 मिन	0	10	12
	122/213 मिन	0	00	25		46/25 मिन	0	00	00
	122/247 मिन	0	02	28		49/4 मिन	0	02	77
	122/257 मिन	0	00	51		49/5 मिन	0	06	58
	122/267 मिन	0	00	76		49/6 मिन	0	10	12
	122/277 मिन	0	00	76		49/15 मिन	0	10	12
	122/281/2	0	01	26		49/16 मिन	0	09	36
जमालपुर खालसा	10/9 मिन	0	01	01		49/25 मिन	0	01	26
ह० न० 31	10/12 मिन	0	09	36		50/20 मिन	0	00	76
	10/19/1 मिन	0	06	07		50/21/1 मिन	0	05	06
	10/19/2 मिन	0	04	05		50/21/2 मिन,	0	03	79
	10/22 मिन	0	06	58		61/1 मिन	0	10	11
	10/23 मिन	0	03	54		61/10 मिन	0	10	12
	12/2 मिन	0	00	25		61/11 मिन	0	07	60
	12/3 मिन	0	10	12		61/12 मिन	0	02	54
	12/8 मिन	0	10	12		61/19 मिन	0	08	85
	12/13 मिन	0	09	61		61/20/1 मिन	0	00	25
	12/14 मिन	0	00	51		61/22/1 मिन	0	09	11
	12/17/2 मिन	0	08	10		61/22/2 मिन	0	01	01
	12/18 मिन	0	02	02		66/8 मिन	0	10	11
	12/24/1 मिन	0	10	11		66/9 मिन	0	06	07
	19/4 मिन	0	08	85		66/9/1 मिन,	0	03	04
	19/6 मिन	0	02	78		66/9/2 मिन	0	00	76
	19/7 मिन	0	07	34		66/13/1 मिन	0	06	32
	19/14 मिन	0	00	25		66/13/2 मिन	0	03	79
	19/15/1 मिन	0	05	82		66/18 मिन,	0	10	12
	19/15/2 मिन	0	03	29		66/23 मिन	0	08	85
	19/16 मिन	0	10	11		66/24 मिन	0	01	26
	19/25 मिन	0	09	87		75/3 मिन	0	00	76
	20/21/2 मिन	0	00	25		75/4 मिन	0	09	36
	21/1 मिन	0	07	59		75/7 मिन	0	10	11
	21/10 मिन	0	04	55		75/14/1 मिन	0	09	11
						75/16 मिन	0	04	05

1	2	3	4	5
बहरवां	75/17/1 मिन	0	04	05
ह० न० 32-जारी	75/17/2 मिन	0	00	51
	75/25 मिन	0	10	11
	80/5/1 मिन	0	05	82
	80/5/2 मिन	0	04	30
	80/6/1 मिन	0	06	07
	80/6/2 मिन	0	03	79
	80/15 मिन	0	02	28
	81/11 मिन	0	05	06
	81/20 मिन	0	10	11
	81/21 मिन	0	10	11
	87/1 मिन	0	09	61
	87/2 मिन	0	00	51
	86/9/2 मिन	0	06	58
	87/10 मिन	0	02	53
	87/12 मिन	0	00	76
	113	0	03	04
	115/1	0	01	26
	116/1	0	02	28
	171	0	00	76
	172	0	00	76
	176	0	00	51
नगली पधांकी	5/3 मिन	0	04	05
ह० न० 26	5/4 मिन	0	03	79
	5/7 मिन	0	10	12
	5/14 मिन	0	08	35
	5/15/1 मिन	0	01	77
	5/16 मिन	0	09	86
	5/17/1 मिन	0	00	25
	5/25/1 मिन	0	05	06
	5/25/2 मिन	0	03	79
	6/21 मिन	0	00	51
	9/1/1 मिन	0	08	09
	9/1/2 मिन	0	00	52
	9/9 मिन	0	00	00
	9/10 मिन	0	10	11
	9/11 मिन	0	02	53
	9/12 मिन	0	07	59
	9/19 मिन	0	10	11
	9/22 मिन	0	04	05
	9/23 मिन	0	06	07
	10/5/2 मिन	0	00	76
	14/3 मिन	0	10	11
	14/7 मिन	0	03	79
	14/8 मिन	0	06	33
	14/14 मिन	0	10	12
	14/16 मिन	0	02	78
	14/17 मिन	0	07	33
	14/25 मिन	0	02	03
	27 मिन	0	00	76
	28 मिन	0	00	76
बड़ा	3/11 मिन	0	02	78
ह० न० 27	3/20 मिन	0	10	11
	3/21 मिन	0	08	35
	3/22 मिन	0	01	77

1	2	3	4	5
बड़ा	4/6 मिन	0	05	06
ह० न० 27	4/15 मिन	0	07	59
	10/1 मिन	0	00	25
	10/2 मिन	0	10	12
	10/8 मिन	0	03	54
	10/9 मिन	0	06	83
	10/12 मिन	0	00	25
	10/13/1 मिन	0	00	00
	10/13/2 मिन	0	10	12
	10/17 मिन	0	01	77
	10/18 मिन	0	08	35
	10/23 मिन	0	00	00
	10/24 मिन	0	10	12
	14/20/2 मिन	0	04	81
	14/20/1 मिन	0	01	01
	14/21/2 मिन	0	09	86
	15/4 मिन	0	10	11
	15/5 मिन	0	00	00
	15/6 मिन	0	08	09
	15/7 मिन	0	02	03
	15/15 मिन	0	10	12
	15/16 मिन	0	03	04
	25/1/2 मिन	0	04	55
	25/2/1 मिन	0	01	26
	25/2/2 मिन	0	04	55
	25/9/1 मिन	0	05	06
	25/9/2 मिन	0	05	31
	25/12 मिन	0	06	07
	25/13/1 मिन	0	01	26
	25/13/2 मिन	0	02	78
	25/18/1 मिन	0	03	54
	25/18/2 मिन	0	00	00
	25/18/3 मिन	0	06	58
	25/23 मिन	0	06	58
	25/24 मिन	0	03	04
	25/26 मिन	0	00	76
	29/20 मिन	0	00	25
	29/21 मिन	0	08	60
	30/4/1 मिन	0	10	12
	30/6 मिन	0	01	26
	30/7/1 मिन	0	07	34
	30/7/2 मिन	0	01	52
	30/14/1 मिन	0	00	51
	30/15/1 मिन	0	09	61
	30/16 मिन	0	06	58
	30/25 मिन	0	01	01
	30/26 मिन	0	03	29
	40/1 मिन	0	00	51
	40/12 मिन	0	07	59
	40/18/1 मिन	0	00	76
	40/18/2 मिन	0	05	56
	40/19 मिन	0	04	55
	40/23/1 मिन	0	00	76
	40/23/2 मिन	0	09	36
	42/3 मिन	0	02	53

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बडवा	68 मिन	0	22	51	किशोरपुर	58/9 मिन	0	00	51
ह० नं० 27	76 मिन	0	01	26	ह० नं० 18	58/13 मिन	0	09	61
	88 मिन	0	01	01		58/14 मिन	0	00	51
	89 मिन	0	01	02		58/17 मिन	0	09	11
	139 मिन	0	00	76		58/18 मिन	0	01	01
मन्नेशपुर	6/19 मिन	0	04	05		58/24 मिन	0	10	11
ह० नं० 24	6/22/2 मिन	0	07	59		60/4 मिन	0	03	04
	6/23 मिन	0	02	53		60/5 मिन	0	07	08
	14/3 मिन	0	10	12		60/6 मिन	0	10	12
	14/2 मिन	0	00	00		60/15 मिन	0	03	29
	14/7 मिन	0	01	28		61/11 मिन	0	03	54
	14/8 मिन	0	08	85		61/20 मिन	0	00	00
	14/13 मिन	0	00	25		210 मिन	0	00	76
	14/14 मिन	0	09	86	राजपुर बांगर	83 मिन	0	02	02
	14/16 मिन	0	01	01	ह० नं० 19	4/3 मिन	0	00	25
	14/17 मिन	0	09	11		4/8 मिन	0	09	36
	14/24 मिन	0	00	51		4/13 मिन	0	09	61
	14/25 मिन	0	09	61		4/14 मिन	0	00	51
	15/5 मिन	0	08	85		4/17 मिन	0	08	60
	15/6 मिन	0	01	77		4/18 मिन	0	01	52
	16/1 मिन	0	00	25		4/24 मिन	0	10	11
	16/10 मिन	0	08	35		5/4/1 मिन	0	08	07
	16/11 मिन	0	10	12		5/4/2 मिन	0	02	79
	16/19 मिन	0	06	32		5/5 मिन	0	01	26
	16/20 मिन	0	03	79		5/6 मिन	0	09	61
	16/22 मिन	0	10	11		5/7/1 मिन	0	00	51
	25/2 मिन	0	07	33		5/7/2 मिन	0	00	00
	25/3 मिन	0	02	78		5/15/1 मिन	0	02	28
	25/8 मिन	0	10	12		5/15/2 मिन	0	06	58
	25/13 मिन	0	03	29		5/16 मिन	0	03	54
	25/17/2/1 मिन	0	01	77		6/20 मिन	0	03	29
	25/17/2/3 मिन	0	01	26		6/21 मिन	0	08	84
	25/18 मिन	0	00	25		9/1 मिन	0	10	11
	25/24/3 मिन	0	09	36		9/8 मिन	0	05	57
	25/25 मिन	0	00	25		9/10 मिन	0	04	55
	27/4/1-3 मिन	0	05	06		9/12 मिन	0	09	36
	27/5 मिन	0	08	86		9/18/2 मिन	0	00	00
	27/6 मिन	0	08	86		9/19 मिन	0	10	11
	27/15 मिन	0	00	25		9/22 मिन	0	02	53
	28/11 मिन	0	00	25		9/23/1/1 मिन	0	00	51
	54 मिन	0	01	01		9/23/1/2 मिन	0	07	08
	31/11 मिन	0	01	01		12/3/1 मिन	0	06	58
	31/20 मिन	0	03	79		12/3/2 मिन	0	02	53
	58 मिन	0	02	28		12/7 मिन	0	00	76
किशोरपुर	53/5 मिन	0	05	31		12/8/1 मिन	0	09	36
ह० नं० 18	53/6 मिन	0	06	07		12/13/2 मिन	0	00	76
	54/10 मिन	0	04	30		12/14 मिन	0	09	36
	54/11 मिन	0	10	12		12/17 मिन	0	10	11
	54/19/2 मिन	0	03	04		12/24 मिन	0	03	54
	54/20 मिन	0	06	58		12/25 मिन	0	06	58
	54/22 मिन	0	10	11		14/5 मिन	0	04	81
	58/2 मिन	0	08	85		22 मिन	0	00	00
	58/3 मिन	0	01	26		24 मिन	0	01	26
	58/8 मिन	0	09	61		27 मिन	0	00	25
						33 मिन	0	02	02
						34 मिन	0	01	77

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND

## FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1980

**S.O. 3419.**—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1381 dated 17th May, 1980 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Palwal		District : Faridabad		State : Haryana	
Name of Village :		Khasara No.		Area	
				H.	A. Sq.M
1	2	3	4	5	
BHULWANA H.No. 94	87/13	Min	0	06	32
	87/14	Min	0	00	25
	97/11	Min	0	02	53
	97/20	Min	0	10	12
	97/21	Min	0	10	12
	97/22/2	Min	0	00	25
	98/15/2	Min	0	01	52
	98/16	Min	0	00	00
	98/26	Min	0	03	79
	99/2	Min	0	01	01
	412	Min	0	00	76
	91/19/2	Min	0	01	52
	91/21/1	Min	0	00	51
	91/21/2	Min	0	09	11
HODAL H.No. 93	91/22/1	Min	0	00	00
	93/1	Min	0	03	79
	93/2/1	Min	0	03	29
	93/2/2	Min	0	03	04
	93/9	Min	0	10	12
	93/12/2	Min	0	10	12
	93/18	Min	0	00	51
	93/19/1	Min	0	05	56
	93/19/2	Min	0	03	54
	93/22	Min	0	01	01
	93/23	Min	0	07	59
	124/3	Min	0	10	11
	124/8	Min	0	07	33

1	2	3	4	5	
HODAI H.NO. 93	124/13	Min	0	03	29
	124/14	Min	0	02	53
	124/17	Min	0	09	86
	124/18	Min	0	00	25
	124/24/1	Min	0	10	12
	127/4/1	Min	0	01	77
	127/4/2	Min	0	08	35
	127/5	Min	0	00	00
	127/6	Min	0	07	33
	127/7	Min	0	02	78
	127/15	Min	0	10	12
	127/16/1	Min	0	07	84
	127/16/2	Min	0	02	28
	127/25	Min	0	08	85
	128/21	Min	0	01	26
	157/1	Min	0	08	85
	157/10/1	Min	0	05	06
	157/10/2	Min	0	05	06
	157/11	Min	0	10	12
	157/19	Min	0	03	79
	157/20	Min	0	04	81
	157/22	Min	0	10	12
	158/5	Min	0	01	26
	164/2	Min	0	10	12
	164/8	Min	0	00	25
	164/9	Min	0	09	86
	164/12	Min	0	03	29
	164/13	Min	0	05	82
	164/18	Min	0	10	12
	164/23	Min	0	10	12
	193/3	Min	0	08	09
	193/4	Min	0	02	02
	193/7	Min	0	09	36
	193/8	Min	0	00	76
	193/14	Min	0	10	11
	193/17	Min	0	10	12
	193/24	Min	0	07	08
	193/25	Min	0	03	04
	202/4	Min	0	00	25
	202/5	Min	0	09	86
	202/6	Min	0	10	12
	202/15	Min	0	10	12
	202/16/1	Min	0	03	29
	202/16/2	Min	0	00	51
	203/20/2	Min	0	06	32
	203/21	Min	0	10	11
	230/1	Min	0	09	11
	230/9	Min	0	01	26
	230/10	Min	0	06	58
	230/12	Min	0	08	85
230/19/1	Min	0	06	32	
230/19/2	Min	0	03	79	
230/22/2	Min	0	10	11	
230/27	Min	0	03	04	
243/2	Min	0	05	31	
243/3	Min	0	04	81	
243/8	Min	0	07	33	
243/17	Min	0	00	25	
243/18	Min	0	04	05	
243/23/2	Min	0	03	54	
243/24	Min	0	06	58	
270/4/1	Min	0	06	83	
270/4/2	Min	0	03	29	
270/6	Min	0	00	25	
270/7	Min	0	03	29	
270/15	Min	0	07	59	
270/16	Min	0	09	11	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
					HODAL	375/24/1	Min	0	01	01
HODAL	270/25/2/1	Min	0	08	52	H. NO.39 (Contd.)				
	270/25/2/3	Min	0	01	52					
H. NO. 93 Contd.	270/26	Min	0	01	52	380/3	Min	0	00	51
	284/5	Min	0	07	08	380/4	Min	0	09	61
	284/6	Min	0	06	32	380/6	Min	0	00	00
	284/15/1	Min	0	00	00	380/7/1	Min	0	04	05
	285/10	Min	0	03	79	380/7/2	Min	0	02	78
	285/11	Min	0	10	12	380/7/3	Min	0	03	29
	285/20/2	Min	0	10	12	380/14	Min	0	02	53
	285/21	Min	0	10	12	380/15	Min	0	06	83
	285/22	Min	0	00	25	380/16/1	Min	0	09	11
	304/1	Min	0	01	77	380/16/2	Min	0	01	01
	304/2/1	Min	0	07	59	380/25/1	Min	0	04	30
	304/9	Min	0	10	12	380/27	Min	0	00	00
	304/12	Min	0	06	83	379/20	Min	0	01	52
	304/13	Min	0	01	02	379/21	Min	0	02	53
	304/18	Min	0	01	26	399/1/1	Min	0	02	78
	304/19	Min	0	08	85	399/1/2	Min	0	07	33
	304/22	Min	0	01	01	399/9	Min	0	01	51
	304/23	Min	0	03	35	399/10/1	Min	0	06	07
	304/26	Min	0	00	25	399/10/2	Min	0	02	03
	320/3/1	Min	0	06	32	399/10/3	Min	0	00	76
	320/3/2	Min	0	03	79	399/11	Min	0	00	25
	320/7	Min	0	01	26	399/12	Min	0	09	87
	320/8	Min	0	08	10	399/19	Min	0	10	12
	320/13	Min	0	00	25	399/22	Min	0	02	53
	320/14	Min	0	09	61	399/23/1	Min	0	04	30
	320/16	Min	0	00	51	402/3	Min	0	10	11
	320/17	Min	0	09	61	402/7	Min	0	05	31
	320/24	Min	0	01	26	402/8	Min	0	05	31
	320/25	Min	0	08	85	402/14	Min	0	10	11
	333/10	Min	0	06	83	402/16/3	Min	0	01	77
	333/11	Min	0	10	12	402/17	Min	0	08	35
HODAL	333/19	Min	0	03	79	402/24	Min	0	00	25
H.NO. 93	333/20	Min	0	06	58	402/25/1	Min	0	06	32
	333/22	Min	0	10	12	402/25/2	Min	0	00	76
	334/5	Min	0	10	12	402/25/3	Min	0	02	78
	334/6/1	Min	0	02	53	418/5/1	Min	0	01	01
	334/6/2	Min	0	01	01	418/5/2	Min	0	03	2
	349/2	Min	0	08	35	418/5/3	Min	0	06	58
	349/3/1	Min	0	01	77	419/1	Min	0	00	25
	349/8/1	Min	0	02	02	419/10	Min	0	08	86
	349/8/2	Min	0	05	31	419/11/1	Min	0	04	30
	349/9	Min	0	00	25	419/11/2	Min	0	0	82
	349/13	Min	0	09	36	419/19	Min	0	04	05
	349/17	Min	0	07	34	419/20/1	Min	0	05	06
	349/18	Min	0	02	78	419/22	Min	0	10	11
	349/24	Min	0	10	12	420/2/1/2/3	Min	0	05	56
	356/11	Min	0	01	01	420/2/2	Min	0	02	78
	356/20	Min	0	09	61	420/3	Min	0	01	77
	356/21	Min	0	10	12	420/8	Min	0	09	85
	357/4	Min	0	06	58	420/9	Min	0	00	25
	357/5	Min	0	03	54	420/13	Min	0	03	79
	357/6	Min	0	10	11	494	Min	0	16	19
	357/15	Min	0	09	11	583	Min	0	02	78
	357/16	Min	0	00	51	584	Min	0	02	02
	375/1	Min	0	02	78	588	Min	0	01	01
	375/2	Min	0	07	33	589	Min	0	03	04
	375/9	Min	0	10	12	1262	Min	0	01	52
	375/12	Min	0	06	58	1318	Min	0	01	51
	375/13/1	Min	0	00	51	1319	Min	0	01	01
	375/13/2	Min	0	03	04	1357	Min	0	01	01
	375/18	Min	0	10	12	1358	Min	0	00	51
	375/23/1	Min	0	02	02	1401	Min	0	01	77
	375/23/2	Min	0	07	09	1402	Min	0	00	76
						1423	Min	0	00	76

1	2	3	4	5
HODAL	1443 Min	0	01	52
H. No. 93 (Cont.)	1448 Min	0	00	76
	1472 Min	0	01	52
SONDHED	46/16 Min	0	00	25
H. No. 89	46/17/1 Min	0	09	86
	46/24 Min	0	02	01
	46/25 Min	0	08	09
	72/5 Min	0	10	11
	72/6 Min	0	04	30
	74/10 Min	0	02	53
	74/11 Min	0	03	05
	103/19 Min	0	01	52
	103/23 Min	0	08	85
	105/3 Min	0	09	86
	105/4 Min	0	00	25
	105/7 Min	0	07	59
	105/8 Min	0	02	53
	105/14 Min	0	10	12
	105/17 Min	0	10	12
	105/24 Min	0	08	35
	105/25/1 Min	0	01	76
	134/5/1 Min	0	01	26
	134/5/2 Min	0	08	35
	134/4 Min	0	00	25
	134/6/1 Min	0	08	85
	134/6/2 Min	0	01	26
	134/15 Min	0	10	12
	134/16/1 Min	0	05	82
	135/20 Min	0	04	30
	135/21 Min	0	10	11
	136/1 Min	0	10	11
	136/9 Min	0	00	51
	136/10/1 Min	0	09	62
	136/11 Min	0	01	77
	136/12 Min	0	08	35
	136/19 Min	0	10	11
	136/22/1 Min	0	07	09
	136/22/2 Min	0	03	05
	164/2/1 Min	0	00	76
	164/2/2 Min	0	06	83
	164/3 Min	0	02	53
	164/8 Min	0	09	86
	164/9 Min	0	00	25
	164/13/1 Min	0	00	25
	164/13/2 Min	0	09	86
	164/18 Min	0	09	36
	164/23/1/1 Min	0	01	01
	164/23/2 Min	0	04	05
	164/24 Min	0	05	06
	167/4 Min	0	10	12
	164/7 Min	0	10	12
	167/14 Min	0	09	11
	167/15 Min	0	01	01
	167/16 Min	0	08	60
	167/17/1 Min	0	01	52
	167/17/2 Min	0	00	25
	167/25/1 Min	0	09	12
	167/25/2 Min	0	01	01
	196/5 Min	0	10	11
	196/6 Min	0	07	59
	196/15/2 Min	0	00	25
	197/10 Min	0	02	78
	197/11 Min	0	09	86
	197/20 Min	0	09	11
	1170 Min	0	00	25

1	2	3	4	5
	1172 Min	0	00	76
BANCHARI	31/25/2 Min	0	08	10
H. No. 124	50/1 Min	0	00	51
	50/10 Min	0	08	35
	50/11/1 Min	0	04	05
	50/11/2 Min	0	06	07
	50/20 Min	0	10	12
	50/21 Min	0	03	03
	50/22 Min	0	06	32
	51/5 Min	0	09	61
	51/6 Min	0	01	77
	55/2 Min	0	10	12
	55/9 Min	0	10	12
	55/12 Min	0	07	59
	55/13 Min	0	02	53
	55/18 Min	0	09	86
	55/19/1 Min	0	00	25
	55/23 Min	0	10	11
	75/3/2 Min	0	08	60
	75/4 Min	0	00	25
	75/7/2 Min	0	08	35
	75/8/1 Min	0	01	77
	75/14 Min	0	10	12
	75/17/1 Min	0	08	10
	75/17/2 Min	0	02	02
	75/24 Min	0	04	29
	75/25/1 Min	0	00	25
	75/25/2 Min	0	04	81
	79/5/2 Min	0	09	36
	79/6 Min	0	10	11
	79/15 Min	0	06	83
	79/16/1 Min	0	00	00
	80/11 Min	0	02	28
	80/20 Min	0	09	87
	80/21/1 Min	0	05	06
	80/21/2 Min	0	05	06
	98/1 Min	0	09	86
	98/2 Min	0	00	25
	98/9 Min	0	08	10
	98/10 Min	0	01	26
	98/12 Min	0	10	12
	98/18 Min	0	00	00
	98/19 Min	0	10	12
	98/22 Min	0	03	79
	98/23 Min	0	06	33
	102/3 Min	0	10	12
	102/8 Min	0	10	12
	102/13 Min	0	06	83
	102/14 Min	0	03	29
	102/17 Min	0	10	11
	102/24 Min	0	09	61
	119/20 Min	0	00	00
	119/21 Min	0	06	33
	120/4/1 Min	0	00	76
	120/4/2 Min	0	07	59
	120/5 Min	0	01	01
	120/6 Min	0	08	85
	120/7 Min	0	01	26
	120/15 Min	0	10	12
	120/16 Min	0	10	11
	120/25/1 Min	0	03	55
	120/25/2 Min	0	00	25
	124/1 Min	0	10	12
	124/10 Min	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5
BANCHARI	124/11 Min	0	07	33
H. No. 124	124/12 Min	0	02	78
	124/19 Min	0	09	86
	124/20 Min	0	00	25
	124/22 Min	0	10	12
	142/2 Min	0	09	11
	142/3 Min	0	00	51
	142/8 Min	0	07	33
	142/9 Min	0	01	26
	142/13 Min	0	10	12
	142/17 Min	0	00	00
	142/18 Min	0	10	12
	142/23/2 Min	0	04	05
	142/24 Min	0	04	55
	147/4/1 Min	0	01	77
	147/4/2 Min	0	05	56
	147/4/3 Min	0	00	25
	147/7 Min	0	08	85
	147/14 Min	0	06	07
	147/15/1 Min	0	04	05
	147/16 Min	0	10	12
	147/25 Min	0	10	12
	163/1 Min	0	01	27
	163/10 Min	0	09	11
	163/11 Min	0	10	12
	163/20 Min	0	09	36
	163/21 Min	0	03	53
	163/22/1 Min	0	06	58
	163/22/2 Min	0	00	00
	164/5 Min	0	08	85
	164/6/1 Min	0	01	01
	168/2 Min	0	10	12
	168/9 Min	0	10	12
	168/12 Min	0	06	53
	168/13 Min	0	03	54
	168/18/1 Min	0	05	56
	168/18/2 Min	0	04	55
	168/19 Min	0	00	00
	168/23 Min	0	10	11
	181/3 Min	0	08	85
	181/4 Min	0	01	26
	181/7 Min	0	09	11
	181/8 Min	0	01	01
	181/14 Min	0	10	12
	183/6 Min	0	05	5
	186/15 Min	0	06	07
	184/11 Min	0	04	05
	184/20/2 Min	0	00	51
	184/20/3 Min	0	09	61
	184/21/1 Min	0	08	10
	196/1/2 Min	0	03	79
	196/10/1 Min	0	06	84
	196/10/2 Min	0	00	76
	196/11 Min	0	07	59
	196/19 Min	0	03	29
	196/20 Min	0	06	83
	196/21 Min	0	00	25
	196/22 Min	0	09	86
	198/2/1 Min	0	10	12
	198/9/1 Min	0	05	31
	198/9/2 Min	0	04	81
	198/12 Min	0	05	56
	198/13 Min	0	04	55
	198/18 Min	0	08	61
	198/23/1 Min	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5
BANCHARI	198/23/2 Min	0	00	51
H. No. 124	261/1 Min	0	02	78
	262 Min	0	01	26
	684 Min	0	02	78
	685 Min	0	01	26
	672 Min	0	00	76
	710/1 Min	0	01	26
	717 Min	0	02	02
	728 Min	0	00	76
SEOLI	4/1/1 Min	0	02	02
H.No. 87	4/21/1 Min	0	05	31
	5/6/1 Min	0	00	00
	5/6/3 Min	0	04	30
	5/15/1 Min	0	10	12
	5/16 Min	0	10	12
	5/25 Min	0	04	81
	10/1 Min	0	10	11
	10/10 Min	0	10	12
	10/11/2 Min	0	08	35
	10/12 Min	0	01	77
	10/19 Min	0	09	61
	10/20/1 Min	0	00	51
	10/22 Min	0	10	12
	16/2 Min	0	09	86
	16/3 Min	0	00	25
	16/8 Min	0	07	59
	16/9/1 Min	0	02	53
	16/13 Min	0	10	11
	16/18 Min	0	10	12
	16/23 Min	0	04	55
	16/24 Min	0	05	56
	25/4 Min	0	10	12
	25/7/1 Min	0	03	29
	25/7/2 Min	0	06	83
	25/14 Min	0	08	09
	25/15 Min	0	02	03
	25/16 Min	0	09	61
	25/17 Min	0	00	51
	25/25 Min	0	09	35
	31/1 Min	0	00	51
	31/10 Min	0	08	09
	31/11 Min	0	10	12
	31/20 Min	0	10	12
	31/21 Min	0	05	06
	31/22 Min	0	05	06
	32/5 Min	0	09	11
	32/6 Min	0	01	26
	42/2 Min	0	07	08
	42/9 Min	0	01	88
	42/12/1 Min	0	07	59
	42/12/2 Min	0	00	76
	42/13/1 Min	0	01	01
	42/13/2 Min	0	01	01
	42/18 Min	0	01	77
	42/19 Min	0	04	81
	42/23/1 Min	0	01	26
	42/23/2 Min	0	08	85
	50/3/3 Min	0	00	00
	50/3/4 Min	0	07	33
	50/3/5 Min	0	02	53
	50/4 Min	0	00	51
	50/7 Min	0	08	34
	50/8/1 Min	0	01	26
	50/14 Min	0	10	12
	50/17 Min	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
SEOLI	50/24/1/2 Min	0	02	53	SEOLI	175 Min	0	00	76
H. No. 87	50/24/2 Min	0	01	77	H. No. 87	181 Min	0	03	79
	50/25 Min	0	05	31		183/1/1 Min	0	02	02
	61/5 Min	0	10	12		195/1/1 Min	0	02	02
	61/6 Min	0	10	12		212 Min	0	00	00
	61/15 Min	0	06	07		213 Min	0	00	25
	62/11 Min	0	04	05		247 Min	0	02	28
	62/20/1 Min	0	03	04		257 Min	0	00	51
	62/20/2 Min	0	04	30		267 Min	0	00	76
	62/21/1 Min	0	03	54		277 Min	0	00	76
	62/21/2 Min	0	06	32		281/2 Min	0	01	26
	62/26 Min	0	01	26	JALAL PUR KHALSA	10/9 Min	0	01	01
	70/1 Min	0	09	10	H. No. 31	10/12 Min	0	09	36
	70/2 Min	0	01	01		10/19/1 Min	0	06	07
	70/9/2 Min	0	00			10/19/2 Min	0	04	05
	70/9/3 Min	0	06	07		10/22 Min	0	06	58
	70/12 Min	0	09	36		10/23 Min	0	03	54
	70/19 Min	0	09	61		12/2 Min	0	00	25
	70/22 Min	0	04	81		12/3 Min	0	10	12
	70/23 Min	0	05	31		12/8 Min	0	10	12
	83/3 Min	0	10	12		12/13 Min	0	09	61
	83/8 Min	0	10	12		12/14 Min	0	00	51
	83/13/1 Min	0	00	25		12/17/2 Min	0	08	10
	83/13/2 Min	0	07	59		12/18 Min	0	02	02
	83/14 Min	0	02	27		12/24/1 Min	0	10	11
	83/17 Min	0	09	86		19/4 Min	0	08	85
	83/18/1 Min	0	00	25		19/6 Min	0	02	78
	83/24/1 Min	0	10	12		19/7 Min	0	07	34
	83/24/2 Min	0	00	00		19/14 Min	0	00	25
	91/21/2 Min	0	03	79		19/15/1 Min	0	05	82
	92/4 Min	0	09	86		19/15/2 Min	0	03	29
	92/5 Min	0	00	26		19/16 Min	0	10	11
	92/6 Min	0	07	33		19/25 Min	0	09	87
	92/7/1 Min	0	02	03		20/21/2 Min	0	00	25
	92/15 Min	0	10	12		21/1 Min	0	07	59
	92/16/1 Min	0	04	30		21/10 Min	0	04	55
	92/16/2 Min	0	01	77		22/5 Min	0	02	53
	92/25 Min	0	04	30		42/ Min	0	01	26
	104/1 Min	0	10	12		75	0	00	76
	104/10/1 Min	0	07	08	AHARWAN	29/25 Min	0	07	08
	104/10/2 Min	0	03	04	H. No. 32	30/5/1 Min	0	08	85
	104/11 Min	0	07	59		30/6/1 Min	0	00	25
	104/12 Min	0	02	53		31/1/1 Min	0	03	04
	104/19 Min	0	09	86		31/9/1 Min	0	08	35
	104/20 Min	0	00	25		31/10/1/1 Min	0	06	58
	104/22 Min	0	10	12		31/12/2 Min	0	09	10
	110/2/1 Min	0	08	09		31/13 Min	0	01	26
	110/2/2 Min	0	01	52		31/18 Min	0	09	11
	110/3/1/1 Min	0	00	51		31/19/1 Min	0	01	01
	110/8/1 Min	0	08	10		31/23/1 Min	0	03	29
	110/9 Min	0	02	02		31/23/2 Min	0	04	55
	110/13/1 Min	0	08	60		46/3/1 Min	0	10	11
	110/13/2 Min	0	01	52		46/8/1 Min	0	00	76
	110/18 Min	0	10	12		46/8/2 Min	0	06	07
	110/23 Min	0	04	81		46/7/2 Min	0	03	29
	110/24/1 Min	0	05	31		46/13 Min	0	00	25
	122/4 Min	0	10	12		46/14 Min	0	09	87
	122/7 Min	0	10	12		46/17 Min	0	10	12
	122/14/1 Min	0	04	30		46/24 Min	0	10	12
	122/15/1 Min	0	00	00		46/25 Min	0	00	00
	122/16 Min	0	09	86		49/4 Min	0	02	77
	122/17 Min	0	00	25		49/5 Min	0	06	58
	122/24 Min	0	02	28		49/6 Min	0	10	12
	149 Min	0	04	30		49/15 Min	0	10	12
	174 Min	0	01	26					



1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Aharwan H. No. 32	49/16 Min	0	09	36	Nagli Pachanki H. No. 26	9/12 Min	0	07	59
	49/25 Min	0	01	26		9/19 Min	0	10	11
	50/20 Min	0	00	76		9/22 Min	0	04	05
	50/21/1 Min	0	05	06		9/23 Min	0	06	07
	50/21/2 Min	0	03	79		10/5/2 Min	0	00	76
	61/1 Min	0	10	11		14/3 Min	0	10	11
	61/10 Min	0	10	12		14/7 Min	0	03	79
	61/11 Min	0	07	60		14/8 Min	0	06	33
	61/12/Min	0	02	54		14/14 Min	0	10	12
	61/19 Min	0	08	85		14/16 Min	0	02	78
	61/20/1 Min	0	00	25		14/17 Min	0	07	33
	61/22/1 Min	0	09	11	Badha H. No. 27	14/25 Min	0	02	03
	61/22/2 Min	0	01	01		27 Min	0	00	76
	66/2 Min	0	10	11		28 Min	0	00	76
	66/8 Min	0	06	07		3/11 Min	0	02	78
	66/9/1 Min	0	03	04		3/20 Min	0	10	11
	66/9/2 Min	0	00	76		3/21 Min	0	08	35
	66/13/1 Min	0	06	32		3/22 Min	0	01	77
	66/13/2 Min	0	03	79		4/6 Min	0	05	06
	66/18 Min	0	10	12		4/15 Min	0	07	59
	66/23 Min	0	08	85		10/1 Min	0	00	25
	66/24 Min	0	01	26		10/2 Min	0	10	12
	75/3 Min	0	00	76		10/8 Min	0	03	54
	75/4 Min	0	09	36		10/9 Min	0	06	83
	75/7 Min	0	10	11		10/12 Min	0	00	25
	75/14/1 Min	0	09	11		10/13/1 Min	0	00	00
	75/16 Min	0	04	05		10/13/2 Min	0	10	12
	75/17/1 Min	0	04	05		10/17 Min	0	01	77
	75/17/2 Min	0	00	51		10/18 Min	0	08	35
	75/25 Min	0	10	11		10/23 Min	0	00	00
	80/5/1 Min	0	05	82		10/24 Min	0	10	12
	80/5/2 Min	0	04	30		14/20/2 Min	0	04	81
	80/6/1 Min	0	06	07		14/20/1 Min	0	01	01
	75/6/2 Min	0	03	79		14/21/2 Min	0	09	86
	80/15 Min	0	02	28		15/4 Min	0	10	11
	81/11 Min	0	05	06		15/5 Min	0	00	00
	81/20 Min	0	10	11		15/6 Min	0	08	09
	81/21 Min	0	10	11		15/7 Min	0	02	03
	87/1 Min	0	09	61		15/15 Min	0	10	12
	87/2 Min	0	00	51		15/16 Min	0	03	04
	87/9/2 Min	0	06	58		25/1/2 Min	0	04	55
	87/10 Min	0	02	53		25/2/1 Min	0	01	26
	87/12 Min	0	00	76		25/2/2 Min	0	04	55
	113	0	03	04		25/9/1 Min	0	05	06
	115/1	0	01	26		25/9/2 Min	0	05	31
	116/1	0	02	28		25/12 Min	0	06	07
	171	0	00	76		25/13/1 Min	0	01	26
	172	0	00	76		25/13/2 Min	0	02	78
	176	0	00	51		25/18/2 Min	0	03	54
Nagli Pachanki H.No. 26	5/3 Min	0	04	05		25/18/3 Min	0	06	58
	5/4 Min	0	03	79		25/23 Min	0	06	58
	5/7 Min	0	10	12		25/24 Min	0	03	04
	5/14 Min	0	08	35		25/26 Min	0	00	76
Nagli Pachanki H. No. 26	5/15/1 Min	0	01	77		29/20 Min	0	00	25
	5/16 Min	0	09	86		29/21 Min	0	08	60
	5/17/1 Min	0	00	25		30/4/1 Min	0	10	12
	5/25/1 Min	0	05	06		30/6 Min	0	01	26
	5/25/2 Min	0	03	79		30/7/1 Min	0	07	34
	6/21 Min	0	00	51		30/7/2 Min	0	01	52
	9/1/1 Min	0	08	09		30/14/1 Min	0	00	51
	9/1/2 Min	0	00	52		30/15/1 Min	0	09	61
	9/9 Min	0	00	00		30/16 Min	0	06	58
	9/10 Min	0	10	11		30/25 Min	0	01	01
	9/11 Min	0	02	53		30/26 Min	0	03	29

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Badher H. No. 27	40/1 Min	0	00	51	Kishor Pur H. No. 18	58/13 Min	0	09	61
	40/12 Min	0	07	59		58/14 Min	0	00	51
	40/18/1 Min	0	00	76		58/17 Min	0	09	11
	40/18/2 Min	0	05	56		58/18 Min	0	01	01
	40/19 Min	0	04	55		58/24 Min	0	10	11
	40/23/1 Min	0	00	76		60/4 Min	0	03	04
	40/23/2 Min	0	09	36		60/5 Min	0	07	08
	42/3 Min	0	02	53		60/6 Min	0	10	12
	42/68 Min	0	22	51		60/15 Min	0	03	29
	42/76 Min	0	01	26		61/11 Min	0	03	57
	42/88 Min	0	01	01		61/20 Min	0	00	00
	42/89 Min	0	01	02		210	0	00	76
	42/139 Min	0	00	76		83	0	02	02
Mahesh Pur H. No. 24	6/17 Min	0	04	05	Reju Pur Bangur H. No. 19	4/3 Min	0	00	25
	6/22/2 Min	0	07	59		4/8 Min	0	09	36
	6/23 Min	0	02	53		4/13 Min	0	09	61
	14/3 Min	0	10	12		4/14 Min	0	00	51
	14/2 Min	0	00	00		4/17 Min	0	08	60
	14/7 Min	0	01	26		4/18 Min	0	01	52
	14/8 Min	0	08	85		4/24 Min	0	10	11
	14/13 Min	0	00	25		5/4/1 Min	0	06	07
	14/14 Min	0	09	86		5/4/2 Min	0	02	79
	14/16 Min	0	01	01		5/5 Min	0	01	26
	14/17 Min	0	09	11		5/6 Min	0	09	61
	14/24 Min	0	00	51		5/7/1 Min	0	00	51
	14/25 Min	0	09	61		5/7/2 Min	0	00	00
	15/5 Min	0	08	85		5/15/1 Min	0	02	28
	15/6 Min	0	01	77		5/15/2 Min	0	06	58
	16/1 Min	0	00	25		5/16 Min	0	03	54
	16/10 Min	0	08	35		6/20 Min	0	03	29
	16/11 Min	0	10	12		6/21 Min	0	08	84
	16/19 Min	0	06	32		9/1 Min	0	10	11
	16/20 Min	0	03	79		9/9 Min	0	05	57
	16/22 Min	0	10	11		9/10 Min	0	04	55
	25/2 Min	0	07	33		9/12 Min	0	09	36
	25/3 Min	0	02	78		9/18/2 Min	0	00	00
	25/8 Min	0	10	12		9/19 Min	0	10	11
	25/13 Min	0	03	29		9/22 Min	0	02	53
	25/17/2/1 Min	0	01	77		9/23/1/1 Min	0	00	51
	25/17/2/3 Min	0	01	26		9/23/1/2 Min	0	07	08
	25/18 Min	0	00	25		12/3/1 Min	0	06	58
	25/24/3 Min	0	09	36		12/3/2 Min	0	02	53
	25/25 Min	0	00	25		12/7 Min	0	00	76
	27/4/1-3 Min	0	05	06		12/8/1 Min	0	09	36
	27/5 Min	0	08	86		12/13/2 Min	0	00	76
	27/6 Min	0	08	86		12/14 Min	0	09	36
	27/15 Min	0	00	25		12/17 Min	0	10	11
	28/11 Min	0	00	25		12/24 Min	0	03	54
	54 Min	0	01	01		12/25 Min	0	06	58
	31/11 Min	0	01	01		14/5 Min	0	04	81
	31/20 Min	0	03	79		22 Min	0	00	00
	58 Min	0	02	28		24 Min	0	01	26
Kishore Pur H. No. 18	53/5 Min	0	05	31		27 Min	0	00	25
	53/6 Min	0	06	07		33 Min	0	02	02
	54/10 Min	0	04	30		34 Min	0	01	77
	54/11 Min	0	10	12					
	54/19/2 Min	0	03	04					
	54/20 Min	0	06	58					
	54/22 Min	0	10	11					
	58/2 Min	0	08	85					
	58/3 Min	0	01	26					
	58/8 Min	0	09	61					
	58/9 Min	0	00	51					

[No. 12020/8/80-Prod.]

KIRAN CHADHA, Under Secy.

**प्रामाण पुनर्निर्माण मन्त्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3420 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए वनस्पति तेल श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन नियम, 1955 का और संशोधन करना चाहती है। जैसा कि उक्त धारा में अंग्रेजित है, प्रस्तावित संशोधनों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है, जिनके मामले प्रभावित होने की संभावना है। इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन के पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख से पूर्व उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत जो भी आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होंगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार उन पर विचार करेगी।

**प्रारूप नियम**

1. इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम वनस्पति तेल श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन (संशोधन) नियम 1980 है।

2. वनस्पति तेल श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन नियम, 1955 में,—

(1) अनुसूची IV में,—

(क) “श्रेणी 1 (खाने योग्य)” से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों का लोप किया जाएगा,

(ख) स्तंभ 9 में, श्रेणी 2 (खाने योग्य)” से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के सामने, विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर “0.10 से 0.60” प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी,—

(2) अनुसूची IX में,—

(क) स्तंभ 4, 11 और 13 में, “औषधीय” से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के सामने, विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“3.5 (1 इंच के सेल में)”, “2.0” और “0.25”;

(ख) स्तंभ 14 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों का लोप किया जाएगा;

(ग) स्तंभ 13 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नए स्तंभ अन्तः स्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

1 डे० मी० मोटाई मे 19.5° से 20 5° से० पर (उमसे कम नही) प्रकाशीय घूर्णन (आप्टिकल रोटेशन)				विलेयता	पहचान	
14				15	16	
(घ) “औषधीय” मे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित श्रेणी, अभिधान और प्रविष्टियां अन्त स्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
विशेष	—यथोक्त—	—	—	0.954 से 0.960	1.4700 से 1.4740	177 से 178
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
82 से 90	—	—	2.0	—	—	3 5
15				16		

एल्कोहल (95) के 2.5 भाग में विलेय, निर्जलित एल्कोहल और ग्लेसल लाइट पेट्रोलियम के आयतन के आधे के साथ मिश्रणीय (उबलने की सीमा एसिट्रिक अम्ल के साथ मिश्रणीय होना। 40° से 60° से०) तथा केवल दो आयतन में आंशिक विलेय।

[सं० 13-2/76-ए० एम०]

**MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTIONS**

New Delhi the 24th November, 1980

S. O. 3420 :—The following draft of rules further to amend the Vegetable Oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1955, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) is published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft amendment will be taken into consideration after 45 days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect of the said draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

**DRAFT RULES**

1. These rules may be called the Vegetable Oils Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1980.

2. In the Vegetable Oils Grading and Marking Rules, 1955,—

(i) in Schedule IV,—

(A) entries relating to “Grade I Low (Pungency Edible)” shall be deleted;

(B) in column 9, against the entries relating to “Grade 2 (Edible)” for the existing entry, the entry “0.10 to 0.60”, shall be substituted;

(ii) in Schedule IX,—

(A) in columns 4, 11 and 13, against the entries relating to “Medicinal”, for the existing entries the following shall, respectively, be substituted, namely:—

“3.5 (in 1 inch cell)”, “2.0”, and “0.25”,

(B) column 14 and entries relating thereto shall be deleted:

(C) after column 13, the following new columns shall be inserted, namely:—

‘Optical rotation at 19.5° to 20.5° Con 1 dm thickness (not less than)			Solubility			Identification		
(14)			(15)			(16)		
(D) after entries relating to “Medicinal”, the following grade, designation and entries shall be inserted, namely:--								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Special	-do-	—	—	0.954 to 0.960	1.4700 to 1.4740	177 to 187		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
82 to 90	—	—	2.0	—	—	3.5 Soluble in 2.5 parts of alcohol (95%); Miscible with dehydrated alcohol, and with glacial acetic acid.	Miscible with half its volume of light petroleum (Boiling range 40. to 60.C) and only partially soluble in two volumes.”	

[No. F. 13-2/76-AM]

का० आ० 3421 :- कच्चा काजू श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नानुक्रम नियम 1979 का एक प्रारूप, कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नानुक्रम) अधिनियम 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 की श्रेणीकरणानुसार भारत सरकार के प्राचीन पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 37 तारीख 24 दिसम्बर, 1979 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 5 जनवरी, 1980 के पृष्ठ 31 से 36 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें राजपत्र में उक्त अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पचास दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व उन सभी व्यक्तियों से आक्षेप और सुझाव मांगे गए थे, जिनके उमसे प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ 5 जनवरी, 1980 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और जनता से उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :-

कच्चा काजू श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नानुक्रम नियम, 1980

1. संक्षिप्त नाम लागू होना और प्रारम्भ :- (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम कच्चा काजू श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नानुक्रम नियम, 1980 है।

(2) ये भारत में उत्पादित कच्चे काजू (ऐनाकार्डियम अकमीनेटेल एच) को लागू होंगे।

(3) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएं :- इन नियमों में

(क) "कृषि विपणन सलाहकार" से, भारत सरकार का कृषि विपणन सलाहकार अभिप्रेत है।

(ख) "अनुसूची" से, इन नियमों से उपबद्ध अनुसूची अभिप्रेत है ;

(ग) "प्राधिकृत पैकर" से, वह व्यक्ति या व्यक्ति निकाय अभिप्रेत है, जिससे कच्चे काजू के सम्बन्ध में, साधारण श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नानुक्रम नियम, 1937 के नियम 3 के अधीन प्राधिकरण प्रमाणपत्र जारी किया गया है।

3. श्रेणी नाम :- कच्चे काजू की क्वालिटी को दर्शित करने वाला श्रेणी नाम, अनुसूची 2 और 3 के स्तम्भ में उपवर्णित किया जाएगा।

4. क्वालिटी की परिभाषा :- सम्बन्धित श्रेणी नामों द्वारा दर्शित लक्षण अनुसूची 2 और 3 के स्तम्भ 2 से 7 में प्रत्येक श्रेणी नाम के सामने उपवर्णित किए जाएंगे।

5. श्रेणी नाम चिह्न :- (1) कच्चे काजू के मामले में श्रेणी नाम चिह्न के लिए एक लेबल होगा, जिस पर श्रेणी, नाम और अनुसूची 1 में उपवर्णित डिजाइन (जिस पर भारत के मानचित्र की रूपरेखा "Produce of India" और भारतीय उत्पाद शब्द अंकित होंगे) बना होगी।

6. चिह्नानुक्रम की रीति :- (1) प्रत्येक आधान पर श्रेणी नाम चिह्न कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से सुरक्षित रूप से लगाया जाएगा और उसमें निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट स्पष्टतः दर्शित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :-

(क) साट का क्रम सं०

(ख) पैक करने की तारीख

(ग) कुल भार।

(घ) पैकर का नाम।

(ङ) पैकर करने का स्थान।

(च) कोई अन्य ब्यौरे, जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किए जाएं।

(2) कोई प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार से पूर्व अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात्, किसी आधान पर उक्त अधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से अपना निजी व्यापार चिह्न लगा सकेगा ;

परन्तु यह तब जबकि निजी व्यापार चिह्न, कच्चे काजू को ऐसी किसी क्वालिटी या श्रेणी को नहीं दर्शाता है जो इन नियमों के अनुसार आधान पर लगे श्रेणी नाम चिह्न द्वारा दर्शित क्वालिटी या श्रेणी से भिन्न है।

7. पैक करने की रीति :- (1) कच्चे काजू पटसन या किसी अन्य ऐसी सामग्री से बने अच्छे साफ और शुष्क आधानों में पैक किए जाएंगे जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार अनुमोदित करे। वे किसी कोट घसन या कवक संरक्षण से तथा किसी अवांछनीय गंध से मुक्त होंगे।

(2) आधान, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से सुरक्षित रूप से सीलबन्ध किए जाएंगे।

(3) प्रत्येक पैकेज में एक ही श्रेणी नाम के कच्चे काजू होंगे।

8 प्राधिकरण प्रमाणपत्र को विशेष शर्तों—साधारण श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन नियम, 1937 के नियम 4 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अनुरिक प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार के समायोजन प्रदत्त न्यूनतम निम्नलिखित विशेष शर्तों का पालन करेंगे, अर्थात्—

(1) प्राधिकृत पैकर, कच्चे काजूओं के परीक्षण के लिए ऐसे प्रबन्ध

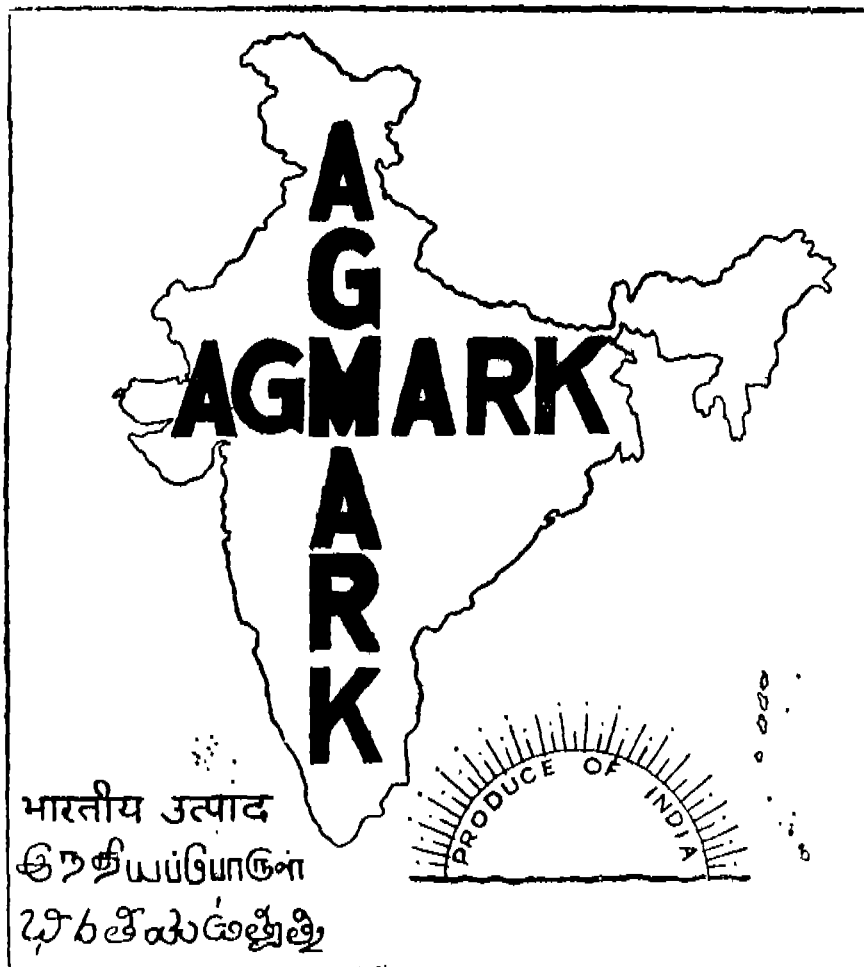
करेंगे, जैसे कृषि विपणन सलाहकार समय-समय पर विहित करें।

(2) प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा हम बाजार मन्थकन प्राधिकृत निरीक्षण अधिकारियों को नमूना लेने, परीक्षण करने और ऐसी अन्य बातों के बारे में, जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार विनिर्दिष्ट करे, सभी सुविधाएं देगा।

अनुसूची 1

(नियम 5 देखिए)

'श्रेणी नाम चिह्न' का डिजाइन



अनुसूची 2

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

केरल और महाराष्ट्र राज्य में उत्पादित कच्चे काजूओं की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी नाम और परिभाषा

क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

विशेष लक्षण

श्रेणी नाम	प्रति कि०ग्रा० दूधफल की अधिकतम सं०	भार के अनु-सार गिक्त दूधफल का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	भार के अनु-सार अपरि-पक्व दूधफल का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	भार के अनु-सार क्षतिग्रस्त और विगजित दूधफल का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	भार के अनु-सार अधिकतम नमूने का प्रतिशत	साधारण लक्षण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
प्रतिरिक्त विशेष	100	शून्य	शून्य	शून्य	12.0	कच्चे काजू केरल और महाराष्ट्र राज्य में उगाए गए ऐनाकाडियम आक्सीडेटेल एन के शुष्क पके हुए दूध फल होंगे
विशेष	150	1.0	2.0	2.0	12.0	

1	2	3	4	5	6
					2 कच्चे काजू—
अच्छा	100	20	30	40	120 (क) संबंधित प्रकार के आकार, रंग और किस्म के होंगे।
ठीक	180	30	50	50	120 (ख) अच्छी तरह शुष्क और पके हों
					(ग) में फफूंदी की कोई महक नहीं होनी चाहिए,
					(घ) में सुकियुक्त कोई बाह्य पदार्थ नहीं मिला होगा और
					(ङ) स्तम्भ 5 के अधीन बिलिदिष्ट सीमा को छोड़ कर, फफूंदी रोगों से हुए दूकल और कीट से मुक्त होंगे।

बाह्य पदार्थ के अन्तर्गत परावर, धूल, गन्धगी, फलों और पत्तियों के सूखे भाग, आदि।

रिक्त दूकल ऐसा दूकल जिसमें गिरी नहीं है।

अपरिपक्व दूकल ऐसा दूकल जिसकी गिरी पूर्णतः विकसित नहीं है और या सिकुड़ी हुई है,

टूटे क्षतिग्रस्त और विरजित दूकल ऐसा दूकल जिसमें गिरी विरजित है, सड़े, रोगग्रस्त और टूटे दूकल या ऐसी यांत्रिक क्षतिग्रस्त दूकल जो क्वालिटी को तार्तविक रूप में प्रभावित करती है।

### अनुसूची 3

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

अन्य राज्यों में उत्पादित कच्चे काजूओं की क्वालिटी का श्रेणी नाम और परिभाषा

क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

विशेष लक्षण

श्रेणी नाम	प्रति बि० या० दूकल की अधिकतम सं०	भार के अनुसार रिक्त दूकल का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	अपरिपक्व दूकल का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	भार के अनुसार क्षतिग्रस्त और विरजित दूकल का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	भार के अनुसार नमी का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	साधारण लक्षण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
विशेष	160	10	20	20	120	1 कच्चे काजू केरल और महाराष्ट्र राज्य से निम्न राज्यों में ऐनाकार्डियम आक्सो-टेल एल० के शुष्क पके हुए दूकल होंगे,
अच्छा	180	20	30	30	120	
सुन्दर	210	30	50	50	120	2 कच्चे काजू—
						(क) संबंधित प्रकार के आकार, रंग और किस्म के होंगे,
						(ख) अच्छी तरह शुष्क और पके होंगे,

1	2	8	4	5	6	7
						(ग) में फफूँदी की कोई महक नहीं होनी चाहिए;
						(घ) में युक्तियुक्त कोई बाह्य पदार्थ नहीं मिला होगा; और
						(ङ) स्तम्भ 5 के अधीन विनिर्दिष्ट सीमा को छोड़कर, फफूँदी रोगों मटे हुए दुग्फल और बोटग्रसन से मुक्त होंगे।

बाह्य पदार्थ :—के अन्तर्गत पत्थर, धूल, गन्धगी, कल्लों और पत्तियों के सूखे भाग आदि।

रिक्त दुग्फल :—ऐसा दुग्फल जिसमें गिरी नहीं है।

अपरिपक्व दुग्फल :—ऐसा दुग्फल जिसकी गिरी पूर्णतः विकसित नहीं है और या निकुड़ो हुई है;

टूटे, क्षतिग्रस्त और विरंजित दुग्फल :—ऐसा दुग्फल, जिसमें गिरी विरंजित है, मड़े रोगग्रस्त और टूटे दुग्फल या ऐसी यात्रिक क्षतिग्रस्त दुग्फल जो क्वालिटी को तात्त्विक रूप में प्रभावित करती है।

[सं० 10-4/79-ए० एम०]

**S.O. 3371.**—Whereas certain draft of the Raw Cashewnut Grading and Marking Rules, 1979, was published, as required by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, (1 of 1937), in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 5th January, 1980, at pages 31 to 36, under the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction, No. S.O. 37, dated the 24th December, 1979, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of the period of forty-five days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 5th January, 1980;

And whereas no objections or suggestions have been received from the public in respect of the said draft by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government, hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

#### THE RAW CASHEWNUIT GRADING AND MARKING RULES, 1980

1. Short title, application and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Raw Cashewnut Grading and Marking Rules, 1980.

(2) They shall apply to Raw Cashewnut (*Anacardium Occidentale* L) produced in India.

(3) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules,—

(a) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;

(b) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;

(c) "Authorised packer" means a person or a body of persons who has been issued a certificate of authorisation under rule 3 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, in relation to Raw Cashewnuts.

3. Grade designation.—The grade designation to indicate the quality of Raw Cashewnuts shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedules II and III.

4. Definition of Quality.—The characteristics of the quality indicated by the respective grade designations shall be as set out against each grade designation in columns 2 to 7 of Schedules II and III.

5. Grade designation mark.—(1) The grade designation mark in case of Raw Cashewnuts shall consist of a label specifying the grade designation and bearing a design (consisting of an outline map of India with the word AGMARK and the figure of the rising Sun, with the words "Produce of India" and "भारतीय उत्पाद" resembling the one as set out in Schedule I.

6. Method of marking.—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser and shall clearly show the following particulars, namely :—

- The serial number of the lot;
- Date of packing;
- Net weight;
- Name of the packer;
- Place of packing;
- Any other particulars as may be specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) An authorised packer may, after obtaining the prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark on a container in a manner approved by the said officer:

Provided that, the private trade mark does not represent quality or grade of Raw Cashewnut different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the container in accordance with these rules.

7. Method of packing.—(1) Raw Cashewnuts shall be packed in sound, clean and dry containers made of jute or any other material as may be approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser. They shall be free from any insect infestation or fungus contamination and also free from any undesirable smell.

(2) The containers shall be securely closed and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) Each package shall contain Raw Cashewnuts of one grade designation only.

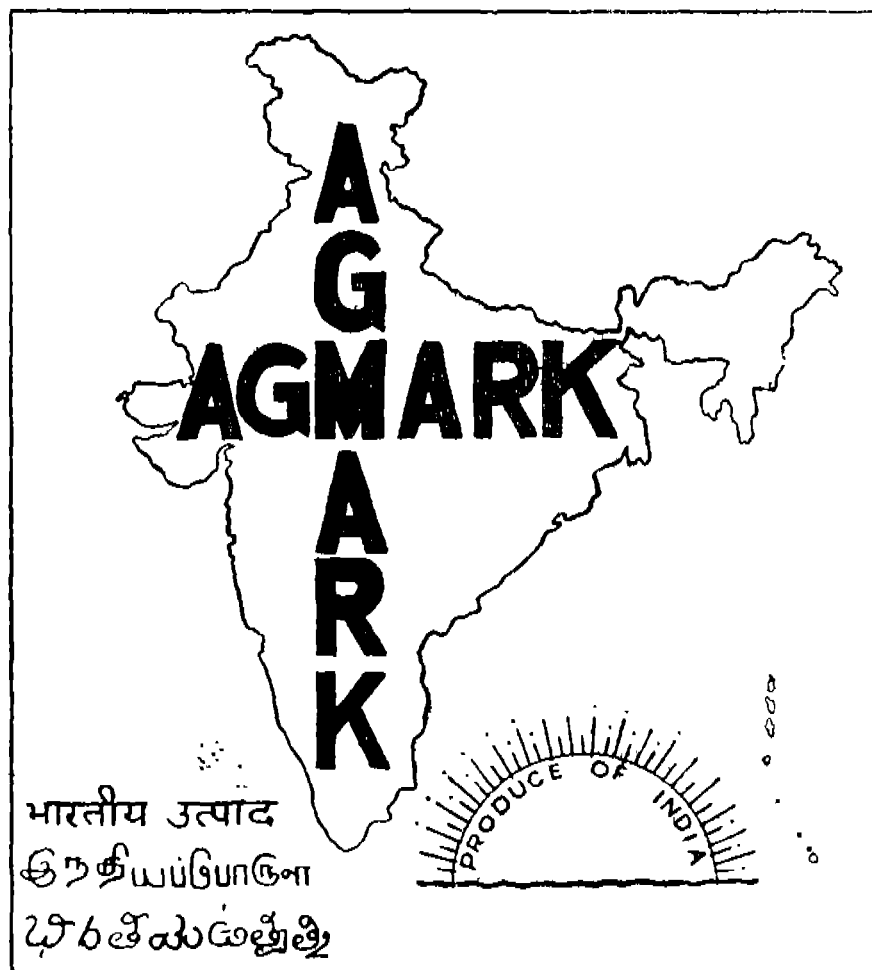
8. Special conditions of Certificate of Authorisation.—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the following special conditions shall be observed by the authorised packers to the satisfaction of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, namely :—

- An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for testing Raw Cashewnuts, as may be prescribed from time to time, by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
- An authorised packed shall provide all such facilities to the Inspecting Officers, duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in this behalf, for sampling, testing and such other matters as may be specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

## SCHEDULE I

(See rule 5)

Design for the Grade Designation Mark



## SCHEDULE II

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and definition of quality of Raw Cashewnuts produced in Kerala and Maharashtra State.

Grade designation	Definition of quality					General characteristics
	Special characteristics					
	Number of nuts per Kg. Maximum	Void nuts per cent by weight Maximum	Immature nuts per cent by weight Maximum	Damaged and dis- coloured nuts per cent by weight Maximum	Moisture per cent by weight Maximum	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Extra Special	100	Nil	Nil	Nil	12.0	1. Raw Cashewnuts shall be the dried ripe nuts of <i>Anacardium Occidentale</i> L. grown in Kerala and Maharashtra State. 2. The Raw Cashewnuts shall,— (a) have the shape, colour and other characteristics of the variety.
Special	150	1.0	2.0	2.0	12.0	
Good	160	2.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	
Fair	180	3.0	5.0	5.0	12.0	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(b) be well dried and mature, (c) be free from any musty odour, (d) be reasonably free from extraneous matter, and (e) be free from mould, diseases, decayed nuts and insect attack except to the extent as specified under column 5

Extraneous matter : includes tones, dust, dirt, parts of dried fruits and leaf, etc.

Void nuts : nuts in which there are no kernels.

Immature nuts : the nuts, the kernels of which are not properly developed and/or shrivelled.

Damaged and discoloured nuts : the nuts containing discoloured kernels, decayed, diseased and broken nuts or mechanical injury, materially affecting the quality.

### SCHEDULE III

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and definition of quality of Raw Cashewnuts produced in other States

Grade designation	Definition of quality					General characteristics
	Special characteristics					
	Number of nuts per Kg. Maximum	Void nuts per cent by weight Maximum	Immature nuts per cent by weight Maximum	Damaged and dis- coloured nuts per cent by weight Maximum	Moisture per cent by weight Maximum	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special	160	1.0	2.0	2.0	12.0	1. Raw Cashewnuts shall be the dried ripe nuts of <i>Anacardium Occidentale</i> L. grown in the States other than Kerala and Maharashtra. 2 The Raw Cashewnuts shall,— (a) have the shape, colour and other characteristics of the variety, (b) be well dried and mature, (c) be free from any musty odour, (d) be reasonably free from extraneous matter, and (e) be free from mould, diseases, decayed nuts and insect attack except to the extent as specified under column 5.
Good	180	2.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	
Fair	210	3.0	5.0	5.0	12.0	

Extraneous matter : includes stones, dust, dirt, parts of dried fruits and leaf, etc.

Void nuts : nuts in which there are no kernels.

Immature nuts : the nuts, the kernels of which are not properly developed and/or shrivelled.

Damaged and discoloured nuts : the nuts containing discoloured kernels, decayed, diseased and broken nuts or mechanical injury, materially affecting the quality.

[F. No. 10-4/79-AM]

नई दिल्ली, 4 दिसम्बर, 1980

का० प्रा० 3422.—काली मिर्च श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नकन नियम, 1969 का संशोधन करने के लिए कनिष्ठ नियमों का एक प्रारूप, कृषि उन्न (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नकन) अधिनियम 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 की अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के प्राचीन पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 4014 तारीख 30 नवम्बर, 1979 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 1979 पृष्ठ 3520 और 3521 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उस तारीख से जिनके उक्त अधिसूचना को अन्तर्निष्ठ करने वाले राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ जनता को उपलब्ध कराई गई हैं, पैंतासिस दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति तक उन सभी व्यक्तियों से आक्षेप और गुमाव मांगे गए थे, जिनके उसमें प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना थी।

और उक्त राजपत्र 20 दिसम्बर, 1979 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों और गुमावों पर विचार कर लिया है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, काली मिर्च श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन नियम, 1969 का संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् —

1 इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम काली मिर्च श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन (संशोधन) नियम, 1980 है।

2 काली मिर्च श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नांकन नियम, 1969 (जिसे इनमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है) में,—

(i) नियम 4 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित नियम रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् —

“4 क्वालिटी की परिभाषा —मबध्नि श्रेणी अभिधान द्वारा उपरिष्ठित क्वालिटी वही होगी जो अनुसूची 2 और 3 के स्तम्भ (2) से (5) में/अनुसूची 4 और 5 के स्तम्भ (2) से (4) में/अनुसूची 6 और 7 के स्तम्भ (2) और (3) में/अनुसूची 8 और 9 के स्तम्भ (2) से (6) तक में, प्रत्येक श्रेणी अभिधान के सामने उपरिष्ठित है।

(ii) उक्त नियम की अनुसूची 3 और 4 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित अनुसूची रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् —

#### अनुसूची 3

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

छोटी मालाकार काली मिर्च के श्रेणी अभिधान और क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

श्रेणी अभिधान	† अधिकतम विजातीय पदार्थ (प्रतिशत)	* अधिकतम लाइट बेरी (प्रतिशत)	** अधिकतम नमी की मात्रा (प्रतिशत)	साधारण विशेषताएँ
1	2	3	4	5
एम० यू० जी० श्रेणी 1	2 0	7 0	12 0	दक्षिण भारत में उगाई जाने वाली पाइपर
एम० यू० जी० श्रेणी 2	2 0	10 0	12 0	नाईग्रम की सूखी परिपक्व बेरी होगी, जर्ण
एम० यू० जी० श्रेणी 3†	3 0	15 0	12 0	भूरे से कोल तक, सतह बलियुक्त और कीटाणु
एम० यू० जी० श्रेणी 4†	4 0	20 0	12 0	मुक्त होगी।

\* इसमें पिन हैड के साथ-साथ छूल, भूसी बीजन और अन्य विजातीय पदार्थ भी समाविष्ट हैं। फकूद वाली काली मिर्च 2 प्रतिशत तक हो सकती है।

\* लाइट बेरी की मात्रा का परीक्षण ऐल्कोहल या मैथिलिन स्प्रिट में, जिसका अपेक्षित घनत्व 0.80 से 0.82 के बीच हो (लगभग 25° से०) सामान्य ताप पर प्लवन विधि से किया जाना चाहिए।

\*\* मानसून के सामने के दौरान, अर्थात् 15 मई से 30 नवम्बर तक 0.5 प्रतिशत तक नमी अनुज्ञेय है।

† एम० यू० जी० श्रेणी 3 और एम० यू० जी० श्रेणी 4 केवल निर्यात के लिए हैं।

#### अनुसूची 4

(नियम 3 और 4 देखिए)

छोटी हुई हल्का काली मिर्च के श्रेणी अभिधान और क्वालिटी की परिभाषा

श्रेणी अभिधान	* अधिकतम विजातीय पदार्थ (प्रतिशत)	अधिकतम पिन हैड (प्रतिशत)	साधारण विशेषताएँ
1	2	3	4
जी० एल० विशेष श्रेणी	2 0	1	दक्षिण भारत में उगाई जाने वाली पाइपर नाईग्रम की सूखी बेरी होगी। गहरे भूरे से गहरे काले रंग तक की और छोटी हुई होगी।
जी० एल० श्रेणी 1	3 0	5 0	
जी० एल० श्रेणी 2††	5 0	10 0	बे अन्धा तरह सुखाई गई फकूद या कीड़ों से मुक्त होगी।
जी० एल० श्रेणी 3††	6 0	15 0	

† ऐसी काली मिर्च जो ऐल्कोहल या मैथिलिन स्प्रिट में, जिसका अपेक्षित घनत्व 0.80 से 0.82 के बीच हो, सामान्य तापमान (25° से० लगभग) पर हिमपाई जाने पर प्लवन 50 प्रतिशत या अधिक हो।

\* इसमें छूल, भूसी बीजन और अन्य विजातीय पदार्थ समाविष्ट हैं।

†† “जी० एल० विशेष श्रेणी” के मामले में, विजातीय पदार्थों के अन्तर्गत पिन हैड भी है। पिन हैड के लिए अलग में माक अनुज्ञेय नहीं है।

††† जी० एल० श्रेणी 2 और जी० एल० श्रेणी 3 केवल निर्यात के लिए हैं।”

[म० 10-3/74/10एम०]

के० एल० गुप्ता, अधीक्षक सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1980

**S.O. 3422** .—Whereas a draft of certain rules to amend the Pepper Grading and Marking Rules, 1969, were published as required by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), with the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Rural Reconstruction, No. S.O. 4014, dated the 30th November, 1979, at pages 3520 and 3521, in the Gazette of India Part II-Section 3 -Sub-section (ii), dated the 15th December, 1979 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the expiry of the period of fortyfive days from the date on which the copies of the official Gazette containing the said notification are made available to the public;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 20th December, 1979;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Pepper Grading and Marking Rules, 1969, namely :—

**RULES**

1. These rules may be called the Pepper Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1980.

2. In the Pepper Grading and Marking Rules, 1969, (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules), —

(i) for rule 4, the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

“4. Definition of quality :—The quality indicated by the respective grade designation shall be as set out against each grade designation in columns (2) to (5) in Schedule II and III/columns (2) to (4) in Schedules IV and V/columns (2) and (3) in Schedules VI and VII and columns (2) to (6) in Schedule VIII and IX.”

(ii) for Schedules III and IV of the said rules, the following Schedules shall be substituted, namely :—

**(SCHEDULES ENCLOSED)****SCHEDULE III**

(See rules 3 and 4)

**Grade designations and definitions of quality of Ungarbled Malabar Black Pepper**

Grade designation	*Extraneous matter not exceeding (percent)	Light Berries + not exceeding (percent)	Moisture <sup>@</sup> content not exceeding (percent)	General characteristics
MUG GRADE 1	2.0	7.0	12.0	Shall be dried mature berries of piper nigrum grown in South India, colour varying from brown to black with a wrinkled surface. Shall be free from insects.
MUG GRADE 2	2.0	10.0	12.0	
MUG GRADE 3 <sup>†</sup>	3.0	15.0	12.0	
MUG GRADE 4 <sup>†</sup>	4.0	20.0	12.0	

\* These comprise dust, chaff, pickings and other foreign matter including pinheads. Tolerance for mouldy pepper upto 2 per cent.

† Light berry contents to be tested by floatation method in alcohol or methylated spirit of specific gravity 0.80 to 0.82 at room temperature (around 25° C)

@ During monsoon months i.e. from 15th of May to the 30th of September, A tolerance of 0.5 per cent is allowed in respect of moisture.

MUG Grade 3 and MUG Grade 4 are meant for Export only.

**SCHEDULE IV**

(See Rules 3 and 4)

**Grade designations and definitions of quality of Garbled Light Black Pepper.\***

Grade designation	+ Extraneous matter not exceeding (percent)	Pinheads not exceeding (per cent)	General characteristics
1	2	3	4
GL Grade Special	2.0	5	Shall be dried berries of Piper nigrum grown in South India dark brown to dark black in colour and garbled. They shall be well dried and free from mould or insects.
GL Grade 1	3.0	5.0	
GL Grade 2 <sup>@</sup>	5.0	10.0	
GL Grade 3 <sup>@</sup>	6.0	15.0	

\* Pepper in which 50 per cent or more float when stirred in alcohol or mothylated spirit of 0.80 to 0.82 specific gravity at room temperature (around 25° C).

† These comprise dust, chaff, pickings and other foreign matter.

In the case of “GL Grade Special”, the extraneous matter includes pin-heads also. No separate allowance will be admissible for pin-heads.

@ GL Grade 2 and GL Grade 3 are meant for Export only.”

[No.F.10-3/78/AM]

K. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

## निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1980

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1980

का०आ० 3423.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार का दिल्ली के लिए बृहन् योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में यहाँ तीसरे खण्ड में बरे में संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है, उसको दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 61) की धारा 41 के अन्तर्गत 20 सितम्बर, 1980 के नोटिस संख्या एफ०-3 (285)/69-एम०पी० (भाग) के द्वारा उक्त नोटिस में 3 दिनों के भीतर आपत्तियाँ/सुझाव मांगने के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाये या जैसा कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 ए की उपधारा (3) में अवैधान्त है।

और यह उपर्युक्त संशोधनों के संबंध में कोई आपत्ति या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 ए की उपधारा (2) में प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र में छपेगी उस तारीख से दिल्ली की उक्त बृहन्/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

## संशोधन

“जी० डी०-2 (माता सुन्दरी क्षेत्र) में स्थित और उत्तर में 12.19 मीटर (40 फुट) चौड़ी सड़क से घिरा हुआ दक्षिण में अब्दुल नबी मस्जिद, पूर्व में दिल्ली प्रणामन का बहु मंजिली कार्यालय भवन तथा पश्चिम में बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग के 0.141 हेक्टेयर के क्षेत्र का भू उपयोग को ‘ऐतिहासिक स्मारक तथा धार्मिक भवन’ से ‘शैक्षिक तथा अनुसन्धान संस्थान’ में बदला जाता है।

[संख्या डी०-13011(12)80-डी०डी०-11ए०]

एम० बालाकृष्णन, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1980

S.O. 3423.—Whereas certain modification, which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan regarding the area mentioned hereunder, was published with Notice No. F. 3(285)/69-MP.Pt. dated the 20th September, 1980, in accordance with the provisions of section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) inviting objections/suggestions, as required by sub-section (3) of section 11A of the said Act, within thirty days from the date of said Notice;

And whereas no objection or suggestion has been received with regard to the aforesaid modification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India, namely:—

## MODIFICATION

“The land use of an area, measuring 0.141 hectare (0.348 acre), located in Zone D-2 (Mata Sundri area) and bounded by 12.19 mts. (40 ft.) wide road in the north, Abdul Nabi Mosque in the south, Delhi Admn.'s Multi-storeyed Office Building in the east and Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg in the west, is changed from ‘Historical Monuments and Religious Buildings’ to ‘Educational & Research Institutions.’”

[No. K-13011/12/80-DD-IIA]

S. BALAKRISHNAN, Desk Officer

का०आ० 3424.—राष्ट्रपति मूल नियम के नियम 45 के उप-बन्धों का अनुसरण करने हुए, नासिक, कोयंबटूर, कोरटो, अलीगढ़, नीलोक-खेरी, संतरागाछी (हावड़ा), रिंग रोड, नई दिल्ली, फरीदाबाद और गंगटोक पर स्थित भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय में नियोजित अधिकारियों को नरकरी निवासों का आवंटन नियम, 1972 के जिसे का०आ० सं० 3722, तारीख 27 अक्टूबर, 1979 द्वारा संशोधित किया गया है, उपबन्धों का विस्तार भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, मिंगो रोड, नई दिल्ली से संगठन प्रेस पूल में निवासों के आवंटन को भी करते हैं।

[का० सं० डी०-11014/2/77-प्रिंटिंग]

के० एम० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1980

S.O. 3424.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby extends the provisions of the Allotment of Government Residences to officers employed in the Govt. of India Press, located at Nasik, Coimbatore, Koratty, Aligarh, Nilokheri, Santragachi (Howrah), Ring Road, New Delhi, Faridabad and Gangtok Rules, 1972, as amended by S.O. No. 3722 dated 27th day of October, 1979, to the allotment of residences in the press pool attached to the Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi.

[F. No. D-11014/2/77-Ptg.]

K. S. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

## सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3425.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेमर) नियम 1958 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (1) के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उप-नियम (3) के द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एन० द्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को सत्कार में अगले अवधि तक, उक्त बोर्ड के बम्बई महासूचक पैनल का सदस्य नियुक्त किया है:—

1. श्री राम सहाय एम० पाण्डे
2. वेगम सुरैया सैयद
3. श्री नारायणराव एम० चवन
4. डा० (कु०) मेधा पाठक
5. डा० (श्रीमती) इन्दुमति विश्वासी
6. वेगम नीलुकर बी० कपाडिया
7. श्री सुरेश शर्मा }
8. श्री आर० सी० अग्रवाल
9. श्रीमती सुधा जोशी
10. श्री जयन्त अनन्त खेर
11. श्रीमती सुधा गोयल
12. श्री मोहन पंजाबी
13. श्री मोरेश्वर बी० बनमाली
14. डा० चन्द्रकान्ता एम० काम्बली

[का० सं० 811/4/80-एफ(सी)]

सुरेश कुमार शर्मा, निदेशक (फिल्म)

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1980

**S.O. 3425.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and Sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 read with Sub-rule (1) of Rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958 the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons, as Members of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect, until further orders :—

1. Shri Ramsabhai S. Pandey.
2. Begum Sumaiya Syed.
3. Shri Narayanao S. Chavan.
4. Dr. (Kum.) Lekha Pathak.
5. Dr. (Smt.) Indumati Bishnoi.
6. Begum Nilufer B. Kapadia.
7. Shri Suresh Sharma.
8. Shri R. C. Agrawal.
9. Smt. Sudha Joshi.
10. Shri Jayant Anant Kher.
11. Smt. Sudha Goyal.
12. Shri Mohan Punjabi.
13. Shri Moreshwar B. Vanmali.
14. Dr. Chandrakant S. Kambli.

[F. No. 811/4/80-F(C)]

S K. SHARMA, Director (Films)

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1980

**का० आ० 3426.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (सब के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसर्ग में, सूचना केन्द्र, पत्र सूचना कार्यालय, जलंधर को, जिसके कर्मचारीवृत्त ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० ई 11011/42/79-हिन्दी]

कान्ति देव, अधीन सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1980

**S.O. 3426.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies Information Centre, Press Information Bureau, Jalandhar, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E. 11011/42/79-Hindi]

KANTI DEB, Under Secy.

## पूर्ति एवं पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

(बन्दोबस्त खण्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1980

**का० आ० 3427.**—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रति कर एवं पुनर्वासि) अधिनियम, 1954 की धारा 34 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा मेरे में निहित की गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं एम० पी० सूद, बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त, उपमुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त, विस्थापित व्यक्ति, (प्रति कर एवं पुनर्वासि) नियम, 1955 के नियम 92 की शर्तों, शक्तियों को दिल्ली की समस्तियों के निपटारे के लिए श्री डी० गी० चहल, बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी को प्रसिद्धि करती हूँ।

[सं० I-36016(1)/79-प्रशा०/जी० जैड (एम० सूद)]

एम० पी० सूद, उपमुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त (जी०)

986GI/80-3

## MINISTRY OF SUPPLY &amp; REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Settlement Wing)

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1980

**S.O. 3427.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-sections (3) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), I, S. P. Sud, Settlement Commissioner/Dy. Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate my powers under Rule 92 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955 to Shri D. C. Chahal, Settlement Officer with regard to the properties in Delhi.

[No. A-36016(1)/79-Admn./GZ(SW)]

S. P. SUD, Dy. Chief Settlement Commissioner(G)

## संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 2 दिसम्बर, 1980

**का० आ० 3428.**—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने नरकेतपाले, नकरेकल टेलीफोन केन्द्रों में दिनांक 16-12-80 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-6/80-पी०एच०बी०]

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P&amp;T Board)

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1980

**S.O. 3428.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1961, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 16th December, 1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Narketpalle & Nakrekal Telephone Exchanges Andhra Pradesh Circle.

[No. 5-6/80-PHB]

**का० आ० 3429.**—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने पेडा गोपथी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-80 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-6/80-पी०एच०बी०]

**S.O. 3429.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 16th December, 1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Pedagopathi Telephone Exchange, Andhra Pradesh Circle.

[No. 5-6/80-PHB]

**का० आ० 3430.**—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने संगम, हसनपार्थी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-80 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-6/80-पी०एच०बी०]

**S.O. 3430.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 16th December, 1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Sangam & Hasanparthy Telephone Exchanges, Andhra Pradesh Circle.

[No. 5-6/80-PHB]

**कां.आ. 3381.**—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने गंगाधर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-80 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-6/80-पी०एच०बी०]

**S.O. 3431.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 16th December, 1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Gangadhara Telephone Exchange, Andhra Pradesh Circle.

[No. 5-6/80-PHB]

**कां.आ. 3432.**—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने अल्लिनगरम, बैरि सिंगपुरम टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-80 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-6/80-पी०एच०बी०]

**S.O. 3432.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 16th December, 1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Allinagaram & Bairi Singapuram Telephone Exchanges, Andhra Pradesh Circle.

[No. 5-6/80-PHB]

**कां.आ. 3383.**—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने उग्रनमपल्लि टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-80 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-6/80-पी०एच०बी०]

**S.O. 3433.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 16th December, 1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Ugranampalli Telephone Exchange, Andhra Pradesh Circle.

[No. 5-6/80-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर, 1980

**कां.आ. 3434 ;**—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड (3) के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने ईशट्टपेट टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-1980 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं. 5-5/80-पी. एच. बी.]

आर. सी. कटारिया,  
सहायक महानिदेशक (पी. एच. बी.)

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 1980

**S.O. 3434.**—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 16-12-1980 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Eshattupetta Telephone Exchange, Kerala Circle.

[No. 5-5/80-PHB]

R. C. KATARIA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

## धन मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्तूबर, 1980

**कां.आ. 3385.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावह अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में विजय बैंक के प्रबंध मंडल से सम्बन्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना बांछनीय समझती है,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एच० शनमुखप्पा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय गांधी नगर, बंगलूर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या विजय बैंक, प्रशासकीय कार्यालय, बंगलूर के प्रबंध मंडल की बैंक के हस्तगत क्षेत्र में स्थित कोयले बाख्खा के लिपिक, श्री एन० सुकुमार जैन को पूना क्षेत्र के बीजापुर जिले के अयांगी गाख्खा में स्थानान्तरण करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुसूची का हकदार है?

[संख्या एल-12012/149/79-डी II(ए)]

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

### ORDERS

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1980

**S.O. 3435.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Vijaya Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri H. Shanmukhappa shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Gandhinagar, Bangalore, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Vijaya Bank, Administrative Office, Bangalore, in transferring Shri N. Sukumar Jain, Clerk at Broadway Branch in Hubli Region of the bank to Assangi Branch of Bijapur District in Poona Region is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

[No. L-12012/149/79-D.II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अक्तूबर, 1980

**कां.आ. 3436.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावह अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक, मद्रास के प्रबंधमंडल से सम्बन्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना बांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० मुन्दरमनम डेनियल होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या इण्डियन ओवरसीज बैंक, मद्रास के प्रबंधमंडल की अपने कर्मचारियों को क्लीयरिंग हाउस कार्य करने के लिए विशेष भत्ता इस आधार

पर देने से इंकार करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है कि इस कार्य में पर्यवेक्षण प्रलंबित नहीं है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार है?

[सं. एल-12011/64-79/डी2(ए)]

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1980

**S.O. 3436.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employer in relation to the management of Indian Overseas Bank, Madras and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank, Madras in denying Special Allowance to its employees for attending to Clearing House duties on the ground that it does not involve supervision, is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

[No. L-12011/64/79-D.II(A)]

**कां.आं. 3437.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, मद्रास के प्रबंध मंडल से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी. सुन्दरसनम् डेनियल होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

#### अनुसूची

क्या इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, मद्रास के प्रबंधमंडल की श्री जी. कदणाकरन, सिक्योरिटी हैड है जो 20-10-78 से रोकड़िया की ह्यूटो और भत्ते से इंकार करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[सं. एल-12012/139/79-डी-2(ए)]

**S.O. 3437.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Overseas Bank, Madras and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sudarsanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarter at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the Indian Overseas Bank, Madras in denying Shri D. Karunakaran, a Secured Hand, Cashier's duty and allowance with effect from 20th October, 1978 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

[No. L-12012/139/79-D.II(A)]

**कां.आं. 3438.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में बड़ौदा बैंक, जयपुर के प्रबंध मंडल से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम. डी. चौधरी होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

#### अनुसूची

क्या बड़ौदा बैंक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय जयपुर के प्रबंध मंडल की श्री शिव कुमार विरानी, फराश व कपरासी की सेवाओं को 22-2-79 से पर्यवसित करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार है?

[एल-12012/159/79-डी-2(ए)]

**S.O. 3438.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda, Jaipur and their workman in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri M. D. Chaudhury shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda, Regional Office, Jaipur in terminating the services of Shri Shiv Kumar Virani, Faresh-cum-Peon, with effect from 22nd February, 1979 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

[No. L-12012/159/79-D.II(A)]

**कां.आं. 3439.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, मद्रास के प्रबंध मंडल से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी. सुन्दरसनम् डेनियल होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

#### अनुसूची

क्या भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, मद्रास के प्रबंध मंडल की श्री एस० संधाना-कृष्णर, अस्थायी लिपिक की सेवाओं को 15-2-74 से अचानक पर्यवसित करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

[संख्या एल-12012/181/79 की-II(ए)]

एस० के० विपवास, डेस्क अधिकारी

**S.O. 3439.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Madras and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed:

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Sundersanam Daniel shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Madras in terminating abruptly the services of Shri S. Santhanakrishnar temporary clerk on 15th February, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

[No. L-12012/181/79-D.II(A)]

S. K. BISWAS, Desk Officer

#### आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 अक्टूबर, 1980

का०बा० 3440.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में प्रदीप पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, प्रदीप के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रबत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एस० बी० गंगाराजू होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त विवाद की उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

#### अनुसूची

क्या सर्वश्री एस० सी० खटिया और अश्विन रजाक, प्रापरेटर ग्रेड 3 का क्या प्रदीप पोर्ट ट्रस्ट में 21 जुलाई, 1979 से प्रापरेटर ग्रेड 2 के पद पर प्रोन्नति का दावा न्यायोचित है? यदि हाँ, तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?

[सं०-एल-38012(2)/80-डी-4(ए)]

नन्द लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th October, 1980

**S.O. 3440.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Paradip Port Trust, Paradip and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri M. V. Gangaraju shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the claim of Sarvashri M. C. Khuntia and Abdul Razak, Operators Grade III, for their promotion to the post of Operator Grade II with effect from 21st July, 1979 at Paradip Port Trust is justified? If so, to what relief are they entitled?

[No. L-38012(2)/80-D.IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1980

**S.O. 3441.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mohan Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th November, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI A. G. QURESHI, M.A., LL.B., PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)26/1980

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mohan Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area and their workman Shri Nazir Khan, Ex-Writer of Mohan Colliery, Ward No. 6, Saggam, P.O. Junnardeo, District Chhindwara (M.P.).

#### APPEARANCES :

For Workman.—Shri G. N. Shah.

For Management.—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal DISTRICT : Chhindwara (M.P.)

Dated : November, 20, 1980

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication to this Tribunal vide Order No. L-22012/16/78-D.IV(A) dated 1-5-1980 :—

“Whether the action of the management in retiring Shri Nazir Khan, Writer, with effect from the 18th December, 1974 is justified? If not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

2. On receipt of the reference, parties were noticed to file their pleadings and documents. Parties filed their pleadings and documents and even adduced evidence and argued the case. The case was reserved for award. Parties requested for some time to file written arguments which was allowed. Written arguments on behalf of the workman



were received and the management was awaited. In the meanwhile representative of the workman Shri Shah and Counsel of the management Shri P S Nair appeared on 18-11-1980 and intimated that the parties have settled their case mutually and filed a Memorandum of Settlement with a prayer that an award be passed in terms of the settlement. The terms of settlement as incorporated in the Memorandum of Settlement dated 18-11-1980 are as under —

- 1 The management of Western Coalfields Ltd Kanhan Area will pay a sum of Rs 4000/- (Rupees Four Thousand) only in full and final settlement of all the claims referred to in the Schedule and of any other item incidental or connected with the industrial dispute
- 2 The workman accept Rs 4000/ (Rupees Four Thousand) only in full and final settlement of all his claims of whatsoever nature against the Western Coalfields and give up all his claims including claim for reinstatement back wages and other benefits and shall not raise any other dispute in respect of the matter referred to or incidental or connected with it

3 I have perused the aforementioned terms of settlement and am of the view that they are fair and reasonable and beneficial to the workman concerned. As such I pass an award in terms of the settlement. The Memorandum of Settlement shall form part of the award.

20-11-1980

A G QURESHI, Presiding Officer

[No L-22012/16/78 D IV(A)]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No CGIT/LC(R)26/1980

BETWEEN

Nazir Khan

Versus

Manager Mohan Colliery, Kanhan Area, Western Coalfields Ltd P O Junnardeo

The parties beg to submit as under —

1 That the Central Government by order dated 1-5-80 made the following Reference to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur —

"Whether the action of the management in retiring Shri Nazir Khan, Writer, with effect from the 18th December, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2 The management has submitted statement of claim and rejoinder and contended that the workman, Shri Nazir Khan completed 60 years of service and therefore he was superannuated on the basis of date of birth as intimated by him. It was further submitted that the workman did not make any demand after his retirement on 18-12-74 till 17-7-78. Management further submitted that the date of retirement of workman in the Coal industry is 60 years.

3 On the other hand the workman submitted that he had not completed 60 years and his date of birth is not shown correctly in the Form-B register.

4 During the course of the proceeding of the case, the parties entered into a negotiation and after detailed discussions the dispute has been settled on the following terms —

#### Terms of Settlement

- (1) That the management of Western Coalfields Ltd Kanhan Area will pay a sum of Rs 4000/- (Rupees Four thousand) only in full and final settlement of all the claims referred to in the schedule and of any other item incidental or connected with the industrial dispute.

- (2) The workman accept Rs 4000/- (Rupees four thousand) only in full and final settlement of all his claims of whatsoever nature against the Western Coalfields and give up all his claims including claim for reinstatement, backwages and other benefits and shall not raise any other dispute in respect of the matter referred to or incidental or connected with it.

5 The parties pray that an Award in terms of settlement may kindly be given.

Jabalpur,

Dated 18-11-1980

Representative of Workman

Sd/-

Management

Sd/-

Counsel for Management

#### PART OF AWARDED

A G QURESHI, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 5th December 1980

**S.O. 3442.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Pench Area, Parasia and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th November, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI A G QURESHI, MAJLIS PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(3)/1980

PARTIES.

Employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Pench Area Parasia and their workman, Shri Gulab, represented through Shri S K Rao Advocate, Jabalpur (M. P.)

APPEARANCES

For Workmen—Shri S K Rao, Advocate

For Management—Shri P S Nair, Advocate

INDUSTRY Coal DISTRICT Chhindwara (M.P.)

Dated November 18, 1980

#### AWARD

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by Clause 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following matter of dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Notification No L-22012(31)/78 D IV(A) dated 24th January, 1980 —

"Whether the action of the General Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Pench Area, Parasia, in terminating the services of Shri Gulab Mason Mistry, in February 1978 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2 On receipt of the reference, parties were noticed to file their respective statement of claims, rejoinders and documents. The parties filed their pleadings and documents adduced evidence and even argued the case orally. Then they requested for some time to file written arguments which was allowed. Counsel for the workman has filed the written arguments. But instead of filing the written arguments by the management, Counsels for both the parties have appeared today and have filed a Memorandum of Settlement with a request that an award be passed in terms of the settlement.

3. The workman alleges that he was working in the Coal mine Pench Area since February 1975 as Mason Mistry. He worked there honestly, sincerely and to the full satisfaction of his superiors, but his services have been terminated without complying with the provisions of the Standing Orders and even without complying with the provisions contained in the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 as he has not been paid any retrenchment compensation. As such he alleges that his termination was wrong, unlawful and illegal. Therefore he is entitled to be reinstated.

4. The management's contention is that the reference is bad in law as Shri Gulab was not working in Mine as defined in the mines Act. The management further alleges that Shri Gulab worked only for a short period and he did not work with the management continuously. He was a casual Mistry. As such he has no right for any job.

5. Parties have further submitted that without prejudice to their contentions they have discussed the matter mutually in detail and have agreed to settle the case on the following terms :—

1. Shri Gulab will be given an appointment as Mason Mistry in the Civil Engineering Department under the Minimum Wages Act on the rate of pay as notified by the Central Government from time to time.
2. His appointment shall be purely temporary and his case shall be considered along with others similarly situated.
3. Shri Gulab will give up all his claims for back wages and all other claims and accept the above terms in full and final settlement of his claim and shall not raise any other dispute in respect of the matter in dispute.
4. Shri Gulab shall be given appointment on publication of award, within 30 days.

I have perused the aforementioned terms of settlement and am of the opinion that the terms of the settlement are fair and reasonable and are in the interest of both the management and the workman concerned, Shri Gulab. Hence I have no hesitation in passing an award in terms of the settlement. The copy of settlement shall form part of the award.

18-11-1980.

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer

[No. L-22012(31)/78-D.IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/3/80

Dispute between :

The Management of Western Coalfields Ltd.  
Pench Area, Parasia

Versus

Their Workman Shri Gulab, Mason Mistry.

The Parties beg to submit as under :—

1. That on a demand made by Shri Gulab, Mason, the Central Government was pleased to make the following reference to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur :—

“Whether the action of the General Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Pench Area, Parasia, in terminating the services of Shri Gulab, Mason Mistry, in February 1978 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

2. The management has submitted that the Reference is bad in law as Shri Gulab was not working in Mine as defined in the Mines Act. They further submitted that Shri Gulab worked only for short period and thereafter he did not work with the management. It was further submitted that Shri Gulab was a casual Mistry and he has no right for any job because his appointment was purely of a casual nature.

3. Shri Gulab has submitted that he is working from 1975 and is entitled to reinstatement.

4. Without prejudice to the contentions of both parties, the matter was discussed in detail by the parties. The management has taken a sympathetic attitude and has agreed to settle the case without prejudice to their submissions on the following terms :—

#### Terms of Settlement

- (1) That Shri Gulab will be given an appointment as a Mason Mistry in the Civil Engineering Department under the Minimum Wages Act on the rate of pay as notified by the Central Government from time to time.
- (2) His appointment shall be purely temporary and his case shall be considered along with others similarly situated.
- (3) Shri Gulab will give up all his claims for back wages and other claims and accept the above terms in full and final settlement of his claims and shall not raise any other dispute in respect of the matter in dispute.
- (4) Shri Gulab shall be given appointment on publication of award within 30 days.

(P.S. NAIR),

Counsel for Management

Jabalpur,

Dated : 18-11-1980.

(S. K. RAO),

Counsel for Workman

#### PART OF AWARD

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 25th November, 1980

S.O. 3443.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th November, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI P. RAMAKRISHNA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 15/79

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sonardih, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, RCMS.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated the 31st October, 1980.

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by their Order No. L-20012/61/79-DIII(A) dated 23rd October, 1979.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workman of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sonardih, District Dhanbad that Sri Birbal Kole, Miner, should be allowed to resume duty and also paid wages from the 3rd January, 1976 is justified? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The management of the Govindpur Colliery have filed a written statement stating the workman has voluntarily submitted a letter of resignation of his post (Miner) on 27th January, 1978 which has been duly accepted by them. The settlement dues of the workman have also been paid. He has also withdrawn his Provident Fund amount. After that, it is submitted, there cannot be any employer and employee relationship between them and the workman. They also plead that the workman began absenting himself from duty without permission or intimation from 27th December, 1975. Till 27th January, 1978 he did not care to contract the management. They say there are no merits in this case.

3. On behalf of the workman the Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh has filed a written statement denying the management's case of the workman having voluntarily submitted a letter of resignation on 27th January, 1978. They deny having received the management's letter dated 27th April, 1978 accepting resignation. According to them the workman fell ill on 27th December, 1975 and after regaining normal health reported himself for duty on 3rd January, 1976. It is averred that the management did not permit him to resume duty. The Union having been apprised of these facts took up the workman's cause. They submitted representations on 5th May, 1978 & 22nd May, 1978. When these representations were turned down by the management, the dispute was referred to the A.L.C.(C) for conciliation. After the efforts at conciliation failed, the present reference is made. The union prays that the workman may be reinstated in service w.e.f. 3rd January, 1976 with full back wages.

4. The union in their rejoinder deny the several averments made in the management's written statement and the management in their rejoinder deny the case set up by the workman in his written statement of claim.

5. On the above pleadings the issues that arise for consideration are—

- (1) Whether the workman reported himself for duty on 3rd January, 1976 and the management refused to permit him to do so?
- (2) Whether the management's case of voluntary resignation is true?
- (3) To what relief?

6. Issues (1) & (2).—The workman was a Miner in the Govindpur Colliery. It is common case that he fell ill on 27th December, 1975. The workman's case is that when he went to report himself for duty on 3rd January, 1976, he was not allowed to resume duty. He waited for some time and then placed his case before his union (R.C.M.S.). The union submitted two representations one on 5th May, 1978 and the other on 22nd May, 1978 requesting the management to reinstate the workman which request the management turned down leading to the present reference. The Management's case is that the workman failed to report himself for duty from 27th December, 1975 to 27th January, 1978 on which date he filed the letter of resignation Ext. M-1. The resignation was accepted on 28th January, 1978 and the acceptance was communicated to the workman by the management in their letter Ext. M-2 dated 10th/17th April, 1978. The management alleges that the workman had also drawn his full settlement dues including the Provident Fund and Compulsory Deposit scheme amount. The workman denies the genuineness of Ext. M-1 the letter of resignation and the receipt of the original of Ext. M-2 accepting the letter of resignation. But the management's averment that the workman has also withdrawn his settlement dues including Provident Fund & Compulsory Deposit Scheme amount is not traversed in the rejoinder or written statement of claim.

7. In support of his case the workman as WW-1 spoke to the case set up in his written statement of claim. In his cross-examination he stated that he had submitted an application for leave on 27th December, 1975, which is not the case set up in the written statement of claim or before the A.L.C. He says no Medical Certificate was filed in support of the case of his illness. Before the A.L.C. (The A.L.C. file is sent for at the instance of the union) it was pleaded that on 3rd January, 1976 the workman submitted a Medical Certificate of fitness which the management took from him but failed to return or permit him to resume duty. Before the Court he denied having submitted the letter of resignation Ext. M-1. He admits having withdrawn his C.M.P.F. dues.

8. On behalf of the management the Personnel Officer Mr. Biswas is examined as MW-1. He proves Ext. M-1 the letter of resignation and the several endorsements made thereon. Ext. M-1a is the endorsement of the Welfare Officer Mr. Gaya Singh. Ext. M-1b is the endorsement of the Manager Mr. P. K. Mittal accepting the letter of resignation. Ext. M-1c is the Receiving Clerk Mr. S. K. Sinha's signature in token of his having received Ext. M-1, MW-1 identifies the signature of the officers making the endorsement Ext. M-1a to M-1c. Ext. M-2 is the office copy of the letter communicating the acceptance of resignation to the workman. Ext. M-4 is the relevant entry in the despatch register showing despatch of the original of Ext. M-2. Ext. M-3 is the certificate of posting under which the original of Ext. M-2 was posted.

9. Sri Bose, the workman's representative submits that unless the management proves that the L.T.I. appearing on Ext. M-1 is that of the workman, its genuineness cannot be accepted. He also requires the management to identify the handwriting appearing on Ext. M-1. I do not agree. It is upto the workman to show that the L.T.I. appearing on Ext. M-1 is not his by examining a Finger Print Expert if necessary. Ext. M-1 is produced before Court from proper custody and the several endorsements appearing thereon are proved by the Personnel Officer MW-1. MW-1 has also stated that the workman went to him first to hand over Ext. M-1 and that he advised him to hand it over to the Receiving Clerk. This evidence, which I accept shows that it was the workman that personally presented the resignation letter Ext. M-1 at the colliery office. Until the contrary is proved the genuineness of Ext. M-1 has to be accepted. I do not also accept the workman's contention that soon after he recovered from his illness he reported himself for duty on 3rd January, 1976 and that the management did not permit him to do so. If that were really so he would have raised a dispute in 1976 itself through the union (R.C.M.S.) of which he has been a member since 1970 (vide R.C. file). The fact the union had submitted in May, 1978 for the first time a representation against the action taken by the management probalises the management's case that after the receipt of the letter of acceptance of resignation in 1978 April the workman to began trying to wriggle out of the situation. It is argued that the letter Ext. M-2 accepting resignation was never sent to the workman and that the entries in the despatch register are all false. I do not agree with this argument. The certificate of posting Ext. M-3 clearly shows that the letter was actually despatched to the workman as per the entry Ext. M-4 in the Despatch Register. Finally the management's claim put forward in their written statement that whatever amounts were due to the workman including Provident Fund & Compulsory Deposit Scheme at the time of resignation, were paid to him, has not been disputed specifically either in the written statement of claim or rejoinder or during the course of arguments. The Personnel Officer MW-1 is also not cross-examined on the point when he stated that the C.M.P.F. dues and the Compulsory Deposit Scheme amount were paid to the workman.

10. On the above evidence, I hold Issues (1) & (2) against the workman.

11. Issue (3).—In the light of the findings on Issues (1) & (2) this Reference has to be answered against the workman. But it has to be seen whether the management should not be permitted to take back the workman in their service, subject to his being medically fit, as a fresh entrant without any back wages whatsoever. The learned Advocate for the management submitted that the management has nothing to say against the workman's character and conduct during the 5 or 6 years he served the company. I accordingly direct the management to take back the workman in their service on his original job

(Miner) as a fresh entrant and without back wages, subject to his being found medically fit by the Medical Officer of the company.

12 This Reference is accordingly answered as follows :

The demand of the workman of Govindpur Colliery that the concerned workman should be allowed to resume duty and also paid wages from 3-1-76 is not justified. However, on sympathetic consideration it is ordered that the management should take back the workman on his original job as a Miner as a fresh entrant and without back wages subject to his being found medically fit by the Company's Doctors. This should be done within one month from the date of publication of this Award.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No L-20012/61/79-D III(A)]

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1980

**S.O 3444.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th November 1980.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 2 of 1979

#### PARTIES .

Employers in relation to the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY Coal

Dhanbad, dated, the 12th November, 1980

#### AWARD

By Order No L-20012 | 188 | 77-D III(A) dated, the 2nd January, 1979, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule attached to the order, referred the matter for adjudication to this Tribunal. The schedule to the order reads thus :

"Whether the action of the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri C S Hazari Attendance Clerk from service with effect from 1st March, 1975 amounted to victimisation for trade union activities ? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2 After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders. Shorn of details the case of the management as made out in its pleadings is as follows :

Sri A N Singh was the mining sirdar of Bhatdee Colliery. On 19-10-74 he was on his 1st shift duty commencing from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. at No. 17 Incline. While he was on duty at about 9.30 A.M. S/Shri C S Hazari, Biru Napit, Electrician, Inder Gope (General Mazdoor), Kanailal Kahate (General Mazdoor) accompanied by other ten persons came to the month No. 17 Incline where A N Singh was standing. Sri C S Hazari, the concerned workman asked Sri Singh why he (Sri Singh) had stopped the duty of Inder Gope, General Mazdoor at No. 17 Incline. On being so asked Sri Singh replied that he had not stopped Inder Gope from duty. Thereafter the concerned workman asked Sri Singh as to why Inder Gope was not allowed to do the work of a Pump Khalasi. On being so asked Sri Singh replied that he had no knowledge if Inder Gope had ever been posted as Pump Khalasi at No. 17 Incline. Sri Singh further said that Inder Gope had never worked as Pump Khalasi. After saying so Sri Singh asked the concerned workman to discuss the matter with the colliery manager. The concerned workman not being satisfied with the reply of Sri Singh got irritated and said that he (concerned workman) had made such arrangement for posting. Sri Singh replied that the matter could not be within the jurisdiction of the concerned workman and was within the power of the colliery manager only. The concerned workman being dissatisfied with the reply got enraged and abused Sri Singh. The other workers who were with the concerned workman at the time also abused Sri Singh in filthy language. While abusing was thus going on the concerned workman hit Sri Singh with chappal and threatened Sri Singh with dire consequences. It was at that moment S/Shri Ramkhalawan Pathak and Tilanga Dusad came to the spot and intervened. At that time Ramai Gond and Darshan Gope were also present at the spot. On the intervention of Ram Khelawan Pathak and Tilanga Dusad, the concerned workman along with his companions left the spot and went to a shop nearby. Thereafter Sri Singh reported the above incident to Sri S N Prasad, Asstt. Manager. After report to Sri Prasad Sri Singh went to the colliery manager and lodged a written complaint before him (Ext M-7). Upon this complaint a chargesheet Ext M-1 was issued to the concerned workman on the allegations that on 19-10-74 at about 9.30 A.M. he along with other workers went to No. 17 incline mouth, abused Sri A N Singh mining sirdar, on duty, in filthy language threatened him with dire consequences and assaulted him. According to the chargesheet the above acts amounted to misconduct punishable under the Standing Orders. So in the chargesheet the concerned workman was asked to explain within 48 hours from the receipt of the chargesheet as to why disciplinary action should not be taken against him. The reply submitted by the concerned workman not being found satisfactory management initiated an enquiry into the allegations in the chargesheet. In the enquiry witnesses were examined both for the management as well as for the concerned workman. The Enquiry Officer on consideration of the evidence led before him held that the concerned workman was guilty of the charge and recommended for his dismissal. Under the chargesheet issued against the concerned workman he was suspended pending final decision. On account of this order of suspension strike notice was given by the workmen supporting the case of the concerned workman to the management which ultimately led to a conciliation proceeding. While the conciliation proceeding was pending the concerned workman having been found guilty in the domestic enquiry the management passed an order of dismissal against the concerned workman after accepting the recommendation of the Enquiry Officer. As by then the conciliation proceeding was pending the order of dismissal was rescinded by the management. Curiously, however while conciliation proceeding was still pending a second order of dismissal was passed by the management which was also rescinded by the management saving that it would not be given effect to during the pendency of the conciliation proceeding. In the conciliation proceeding a settlement was arrived in which it was said that the second order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman would not be given effect to until the Government decided the question. There was, however, no decision of the Government as mentioned in the settlement and so after conclusion of the conciliation proceeding the final order of dismissal Ext M-11 was passed terminating the services of the concerned workman with effect from 1-3-1975. As full opportunity was given to the concerned workman to prove his innocence in the domestic enquiry, as the enquiry was held after following principles of natural justice in all possible ways and as the finding of the Enquiry Officer holding the concerned workman

guilty and the recommendation of the Enquiry Officer for dismissal of the concerned workman were accepted by the concerned authority in the management the impugned order of dismissal was valid in law in all respects and so had to be upheld.

The case of the sponsoring union sponsoring the cause of the concerned workman as made out in its pleadings may be briefly stated thus. The concerned workman is a member of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union which is functioning in Bhatdee Colliery. He besides being an ordinary member has held different offices at different times for the union. As such he takes active part in the union's activities and always approaches the management for redress of the grievances of the workers belonging to Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union. This irritated the management which therefore always tried to suppress Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union and to favour a rival union functioning in the colliery, namely, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. Sri A. N. Singh, mining sirdar, is a member of R.C.M.S. On 19-10-74 at about 9 A.M. the concerned workman who was an Attendance Clerk in Pit No. 4 approached Sri A. N. Singh, mining sirdar, near the mouth of No. 17 incline for the purpose of placing before him some grievances of some workers and placed the grievance before Sri A. N. Singh. This led to altercations between Sri Singh and the concerned workman. In course of the altercation Sri A. N. Singh assaulted the concerned workman by giving pushes. The concerned workman thereafter lodged a complaint Ext. M-5 before the management. This complaint was lodged before Sri A. N. Singh, lodged his complaint. In spite of this no action was taken on the complaint of the concerned workman although a chargesheet was issued on the complaint of Sri A. N. Singh which resulted in an enquiry and ultimately in the impugned order of dismissal. The Enquiry Officer who was an employee of the management which was antagonistic to Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union and was supporting Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh being influenced by the management held a show of enquiry and to oblige the management not only found the concerned workman guilty but also recommended for his dismissal. All the principles of natural justice were violated in the enquiry and the evidence led in the enquiry did not justify the finding. Therefore the impugned order of dismissal is nothing but an act of victimisation by the management. The Sub-Area Manager of the Sub-Area under which Bhatdee Colliery lay at the time, was the son of an important member of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and so the Enquiry Officer being subordinate to the Sub-Area Manager was influenced by the Sub-Area Manager who was supporting his father and consequently Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh against Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

3. As the union in its written statement pleaded that domestic enquiry was not fair and proper the question regarding fairness of the domestic enquiry was by consent of parties taken up for decision as a preliminary point. While hearing the preliminary point the enquiry officer was examined cross-examined at length before the Tribunal and all the relevant documents which had been produced before him during enquiry were also marked as exhibits in course of examination of the Enquiry Officer besides the Enquiry Report and the final order of dismissal Ext. M-11. By order dated 4-7-1980 the Tribunal held that the enquiry was fair and proper. In course of hearing of the case on merit union examined the concerned workman and the management examined one of its officers as MW-2.

Upon the entire evidence namely the evidence recorded in the domestic enquiry, evidence recorded at the time of hearing on preliminary point and the evidence recorded at the time of hearing on merit parties have been heard at length.

4. The dispute which has been referred for adjudication is as has been stated earlier as to whether the impugned order of dismissal dismissing the concerned workman with effect from 1-3-1975 amounts to an act of victimisation on the part of the management for the trade union activities of the concerned workman. Such being the language of the reference the onus is primarily upon the union to establish a case of victimisation. In support of the case the union has examined the concerned workman who asserts in his evidence that he is not only a member of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union but has been working in the union as an office bearer at different times. He also further says that he takes keen interest to safe guard the interest of workers who are mem-

bers of his union and on that account he on various occasions approaches different authorities of the management for redress. The authorities of the management are therefore always on the look out to get rid of the workmen. It is further said by the concerned workman that R.C.M.S. is a rival union which is functioning in Bhatdee Colliery and there is keen rivalry between B.C.K.U. and R.C.M.S. The management in order to suppress B.C.K.U. is favouring R.C.M.S. of which father of the Sub-Area Manager at the relevant time is an important member. The concerned workman also deposes that it is an account of this step motherly attitude of the management towards B.C.K.U. when as a matter of fact the concerned workman was assaulted on 19-10-74 by Sri A. N. Singh, mining sirdar, who is admitted to be a member of R.C.M.S. and when the concerned workman lodged a complaint regarding the assault on him by Sri A. N. Singh the management got another false case started against the concerned workman through Sri A. N. Singh on the allegation that he was assaulted by the concerned workman, by getting a complaint filed through Sri Singh. It is further said that even though the complaint of the concerned workman was earlier to the complaint of Sri A. N. Singh the management did not take any action on the prior complaint and initiated a proceeding on the complaint of Sri A. N. Singh, manipulated to get a finding against the concerned workman in the proceeding and on the basis of the said finding passed the impugned order of dismissal. It is not disputed that at the relevant time two unions, namely, B.C.K.U. and R.C.M.S. were functioning at Bhatdee Colliery, that there were rivalry between two, that the concerned workman was an active member of B.C.K.U. and that Sri A. N. Singh, mining sirdar was a member of R.C.M.S. These admitted facts do not prove that the management was favouring R.C.M.S. and was trying to suppress B.C.K.U. The uncorroborated testimony of the concerned workman regarding step-motherly attitude of the management towards B.C.K.U. cannot be accepted without any further material either direct or circumstantial to support it. The suggestion of the union to the Enquiry Officer in course of his cross-examination that he was influenced by his superior, namely, the Sub-Area manager who was the son of an important member of R.C.M.S. has remained as a suggestion only not having been accepted by the witness. The other evidence on behalf of the union that on account of the fact that the concerned workman was an active member of B.C.K.U. the order of suspension passed against him at the time of service of chargesheet Ext. M-1, led to a strike notice by colliery workers and resulted in a lightning strike and that this was followed by a settlement also to my mind does not prove the case of the union that the management was antagonistic to B.C.K.U. and that the impugned order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman was an act of victimisation. As has been stated above it has been already found that the domestic enquiry held in the case is fair and proper that there has been no violation of principles of natural justice in the enquiry and that the concerned workman was given full opportunity to establish his defence in the enquiry. At this stage I may deal with an important circumstance relied upon by the union to make out its case of victimisation. The circumstance is this. On 19-10-74 at 9 A.M. according to the union while the concerned workman was talking to Sri A. N. Singh, mining sirdar regarding the grievances of certain workmen Sri A. N. Singh got enraged, assaulted and pushed the concerned workman near the mouth of No. 17 incline. After the incident the concerned workman lodged a written complaint Ext. M-5 against Sri Singh before the manager. In the body of the complaint time is mentioned as 9 A.M. in the handwriting of the concerned workman, but in the margin of Ext. M-5 in the endorsement by the receiving officer no time is mentioned. The endorsement bears only the date i.e. 19-10-74. It is contended on behalf of the union that Ext. M-5 was filed at 9 A.M. Ext. M-7 is the complaint which was lodged by Sri A. N. Singh, mining sirdar on the allegation that he was abused and assaulted by the concerned workman at the mouth of No. 17 incline on 19-10-74 before the manager. There is an endorsement on this complaint by the receiving officer in which time and date have been mentioned as 11.35 A.M. and 19-10-74. It is, therefore, argued on behalf of the union that when the complaint of concerned workman was received by the manager earlier i.e. 9 A.M. and when the complaint of Sri A. N. Singh was received by the manager more than two hours after receipt of the complaint of the workman why no action was taken on the workman's complaint whereas immediate action was taken on the complaint of Sri A. N. Singh. This according to the union proves favouritism shown by

the management to the rival union, namely, R.C.M.S. and also lends support to the union's case that for the purpose of victimising the concerned workman a false case was cooked up by the management through A N Singh on which action was taken resulting in the impugned order of dismissal. It is also argued that in all fairness the management should have initiated domestic enquiry on both the complaints. In support of the union's story that the workman's complaint was lodged at 9 A.M. a copy of the complaint petition is produced by the union which bears an endorsement in the hand of the receiving officer giving time when Ext M-5 was received. As per this endorsement the complaint was received at 9 A.M. So it is contended that the dealing of the management with the two complaints is not at all fair and that the only inference that can be drawn from this unfair dealing is that the management wanted to victimise the concerned workman and did in fact victimise him. This contention has no force. First of all there is no reason why the concerned workman while filing Ext M-5 before the manager and getting an endorsement from the receiving officer an Ext M-5 did not insist upon the receiving officer to mention the time of receipt of the complaint on Ext M-5. Therefore Mr B Joshi learned counsel for the management argues that Ext W-18 in which time is mentioned is a subsequent fabrication. This argument has sufficient force. In this connection the evidence of the concerned workman who has examined himself before the Enquiry Officer may be seen. The concerned workman has admitted in his evidence that when he got an endorsement on the copy of the complaint petition retained by him after filing the original with the manager there was no mention of time in the endorsement on Ext W-18. Ext W-18 was produced for the first time at the last stage of the hearing when MW-2 was being examined before the Tribunal. In cross examination MW-2 was shown this endorsement Ext W-18. The receiving officer who is the same in both the complaints has conveniently not been examined by the union. In face of the absence of any mention of time in the endorsement made by the receiving officer on the complaint Ext M-5 which was filed by the concerned workman before the manager and in face of the evidence of the concerned workman referred to earlier there can be no escape from the conclusion that Ext W-18 where time of receipt of the complaint has been mentioned is a subsequent fabrication.

The matter may be looked from another point of view. Had the management entirely suppressed the case of the workman without making any enquiry on it, it could have been said that management's dealing with the concerned workman's case was not fair. But enquiry proceedings reveal that in the enquiry which was held on the chargesheet issued against the concerned workman the latter in support of his defence filed his own complaint which he had filed before the manager and led evidence in support of the allegations made therein. As many as five witnesses were examined by the concerned workman in the domestic enquiry in support of the allegations in his complaint. Similarly with regard to the allegations in the complaint of Sri A N Singh the management examined four witnesses. The Enquiry report reveals that the concerned Enquiry Officer carefully weighed the evidence on both sides and after giving cogent reason has accepted the version of the concerned workman. In the enquiry report the evidence of all the witnesses both for the management as well as for the concerned workman has been elaborately dealt with and in para 22 of the report the Enquiry Officer while discussing the evidence of each of the witnesses examined on behalf of the concerned workman has given reasons why he does not accept the testimony of the witness. In para 24 he has also given reasons why defence's version has not been accepted. At one place the Enquiry Officer regarding the evidence on behalf of the concerned workman observes as follows:

"The above presence of all these witnesses, who deposed in favour of the accused C S Hazari, at the same time at the same place of incident on the date of 19-10-74 though they belonged to different mines with different shifts does not seem to me very plausible. They all stated more or less in the same time that it was Shri A N Singh who abused Shri C S Hazari and pushed him further aside, and snatched his wristwatch and a sum of Rs. 100 which Shri Hazari had kept in his pocket and that there was no protest at all on the part of Shri Hazari at the time of the above alleged snatchings by Shri A N Singh from Shri C S Hazari's person. Shri Shrikishan Singh (WW-2) earlier stated that Shri Hazari had kept the money in the pocket of his shirt,

which he later corrected that it was kept by him in the pocket of his trousers, whereas Shri Biru Napat (WW-3) stated that Shri Hazari kept the above money in the pocket of his shirt.

During his cross-examination Shri Biru Napat (WW-3) replied that Shri A. N. Singh ran away with the snatched materials towards his own quarter, while Shri Baneswar Turi (WW-4) stated that Shri A. N. Singh ran with these towards the Madhudi-side bungalows.

B. N. Ojha (WW-4) as I find from his statement was not an eye-witness to the occurrence of 19-10-74. . . . . Shri B. N. Ojha's evidence is a hearsay evidence and what was only relevant in his above deposition that he had worked in place of Shri A. N. Singh in the 1st shift of 19-10-74."

After having observed as indicated above the Enquiry Officer concludes by saying that from the statement of Managements witnesses i.e. S/Shri A. N. Singh Ramai Gond, Ramkhalawan Pathak (WW-2, WW-4 and WW-5) it is clear that trouble originated when Shri C. S. Hazari made allegations against Shri A. N. Singh that he had stopped one Inder Gope from duty on 19-10-74. According to the enquiry officer the evidence of MWs 2, 4 and 5 was corroborated by Shri Baneswar Turi (WW-4) and Shri Biru Napat. The Enquiry Officer has further said that C. S. Hazari the accused never made any reference to WW-4 and Biru Napat in his statement which shows that he had purposely avoided for reasons best known to him. Thus it is clear that even though the management did not initiate an enquiry on the complaint of the concerned workman in fact an enquiry was made by the Enquiry Officer in the domestic enquiry regarding the allegations of the concerned workman. In that enquiry it was found by the Enquiry Officer that the allegations in the complaint of C. S. Hazari were not true. That being so it cannot be said that any injustice was caused to the concerned workman because the management did not order for an enquiry on the complaint of the concerned workman. The reason given by the Enquiry Officer why he has believed the management's evidence and not believed the witnesses for the concerned workman do not appear to be absurd or perverse. On the same evidence another may come to a different conclusion but when reasons given by the Enquiry Officer are cogent and sound and not perverse because a different conclusion can be arrived at it cannot be said that the report is perverse.

On the basis of the Attendance Register produced before the Enquiry Officer certain discrepancies have been pointed out on behalf of the union and on the basis of these entries in the Attendance Register it is argued for the union that the case of the management could not be said to have been proved. It is the positive case of the management that A. N. Singh mining sirdar was to perform his duty in the 1st shift from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. on 19-10-74. This position is also admitted. Management's case is that when A. N. Singh had come on 19-10-74 to join his duty and was at

the mouth of No. 17 incline a quarrel between him and the concerned workman started in course of which the concerned workman challenged Sri Singh as to why he did not allow one Inder Gope General Mazdoor to work as pump khalasi that day. Sri A. N. Singh asserts that he replied to the concerned workman by saying that he had no authority to engage Inder Gope as Pump Khalasi when he was a General Mazdoor without obtaining permission from the manager. This reply according to management enraged the concerned workman who abused Sri Singh and ultimately assaulted him on his head with slippers. After the occurrence A. N. Singh says that leaving the place of his duty he first went to Area-Manager who was nearby and reported before him about the incident. Thereafter according to Sri Singh he went to the colliery manager and lodged a written complaint Ext M-7 which was received as the endorsement on the document says at 1135 A.M. This evidence has been accepted. That shows that after the incident Sri A. N. Singh left the place of duty. Therefore the attendance register shows that Singh's presence which had been marked at 9 A.M. has been cancelled. It is also the case of the management that on the date of occurrence when Sri A. N. Singh left the place of his duty and went to the manager to report about the occurrence one Sri B. N. Ojha, another mining sirdar worked overtime in No. 17 incline on 19-10-74 from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. This is also borne out by the Attendance Register. There is an endorsement in the Attendance Register which shows that even though B. N. Ojha worked in place Sri Singh on 19-10-74 A. N. Singh's presence has again been noted in Attendance Register and signed by Attendance Clerk. The evidence regarding this entry is that it was made by



the Attendance Clerk as directed by the manager. From this it is contended on behalf of the union that A. N. Singh was not at all on duty on 19-10-74 from 9 A.M. at No. 17 Incline and that in order to make out a false case against the concerned workman A. N. Singh's presence had been noted in the Attendance Register under the orders of the manager. I cannot accept this contention. Once we accept the case of A. N. Singh regarding the manner in which the incident of assault on him took place it is very normal to think that he would immediately leave the place of his duty and go to proper authority to report about the occurrence. According to A. N. Singh he actually left place of duty and went to Area-Manager. He lodged a complaint before the manager at 1135 A.M. Therefore there is very good reason why the entry in the Attendance Register marking Sri Singh's presence at 9 A.M. was subsequently scored through and why B. N. Ojha continued to work in place of A. N. Singh overtime. It was only when the manager saw that A. N. Singh had joined duty at 9 A.M. and while on duty he was assaulted by the concerned workman he directed the Attendance Clerk to mark Sri A. N. Singh's presence again in the attendance register because according to the manager the entry would be an evidence to show that A. N. Singh was assaulted while on duty. That is how the management wants to explain the different entries in the Attendance Register. The explanation seems to be reasonable. Therefore the contention of the union that A. N. Singh was not at all on duty in the 1st shift on 19-10-74 cannot be accepted.

An argument has been advanced on behalf of the union that non-examination of Inder Gope by the management is fatal to the case. Evidence discloses that Inder Gope was present at the time of occurrence. According to the evidence led by the management the concerned workman had taken up the cause of Inder Gope before A. N. Singh and this led to the incident. Inder Gope necessarily must be held to be a man in the camp of the concerned workman. The management therefore, did right in not examining Inder Gope who was not to support the management's case. If the concerned workman wanted to falsify the story of the management it was for him to examine Inder Gope. That or course he did not do. In this view, therefore, non-examination of Inder Gope cannot be fatal to the management's case.

It has been argued on behalf of the union upon the oral evidence led by the management before Enquiry Officer that the evidence does not fit into the management's case as given in Singh's complaint Ext. M-7 that the occurrence took place at 930 A.M. It is also argued that out of the four witnesses examined before the Enquiry Officer two of them had finished their duty in the night shift and were to come out of the mine at 9 A.M. on 19-10-74. That being so it is argued as to why these two witnesses kept waiting near the place of occurrence till 930 A.M. to see the alleged incident. Therefore according to the union these two witnesses should not have been believed. All the witnesses examined for the management belonged to working class. Necessarily one cannot expect these witnesses to be very careful while deposing about time. After all the difference in time, if union's argument is accepted, is within half-an-hour or less than that. One does not know if the time of assault as given in Ext. M-7 is also exact. Such being the case merely because there is some discrepancy regarding time covering a period of 30 minutes it would not be fair to throw out the case of the management on that score.

As has been pointed out earlier management seriously does not dispute that the concerned workman at the relevant time was an active trade union member and was taking keen interest in sponsoring the cause of the workers in the union. A number of documents have been filed on behalf of the union to show that the concerned workman was a trade unionist and approaching the authorities times without number for redress of the grievances of the workers. It is also not disputed that there is another union which is rival to the union of which the concerned workman is a member. Sri A. N. Singh admittedly belongs to the rival union. But there is no iota of evidence to show that the management was favouring the rival trade union, namely, R. C. M. S. and was opposed to B. C. K. U. In this context merely because disciplinary action has been taken against the concerned workman for his proved mis-conduct one cannot jump to the con-

clusion that the workman has been victimised. The Supreme Court has laid down the law on the point very clearly. In AIR 1964 SC. 486 (Bengal Bhatdee Coal Co. Ltd. v. Ram Prabash Singh) Justice Wanchoo observed as follows :

"But the fact that the relations between an employer and the union were not happy and the workman concerned were office-bearers or active workers of the union would by itself be no evidence to prove victimisation, for if that were so, it would mean that the office-bearers and active workers of a union with which the employer is not on good terms would have a carte blanche to commit any mis-conduct and get away with it on the ground that relations between the employer and the union were not happy."

To the same effect is the law laid down in the decision reported in 1962(II) LLJ 772 (Hamdard Dawakhana Warf v. Its workmen)

5 After hearing elaborate arguments on both sides and after examination of all the relevant documents relied upon by the parties while I have no doubt in my mind that the concerned workman is guilty of mis-conduct of which he has been charged and that a case of victimisation or unfair labour practice as pleaded by the union has not been established the punishment of dismissal imposed upon the concerned workman appears to be too heavy. The admitted position is that two trade unions are functioning in the colliery in question. It is common knowledge that where more than one union function there always remains keen rivalry between them. Such was the case in the colliery in question. Admittedly the concerned workman was an active member of the B. C. K. U. while Sri A. N. Singh, mining sirdar who was assaulted belonged to the rival union, namely, R. C. M. S. The concerned workman who is an office-bearer of B. C. K. U. without knowing whether the claim of Inder Gope to work as Pump Khalasi was permissible under rules or not wanted to sponsor his cause before the mining sirdar Sri A. N. Singh. Sri Singh, however, could not accede to the demand of the concerned workman by allowing Inder Gope to work as Pump Khalasi. This irritated the concerned workman who being conscious of the fact that he was an office-bearer of B. C. K. U. without knowing the position in law thought that the cause of Inder Gope which he had taken up was a right one and that Sri A. N. Singh because of the rivalry between R. C. M. S. and B. C. K. U. was not allowing Inder Gope to work as Pump Khalasi. So the concerned workman being over conscious of his position as a trade unionist lost his temper and took recourse to force by assaulting Sri Singh with his slipper. There is no evidence about the nature of injury sustained by Sri Singh. The injury sustained by Sri Singh, if any, can be taken to be a simple one. The incident took place in course of quarrel between the two workmen belonging to two rival trade unions. The mis-conduct alleged against the concerned workman is not against the management. Had it been so a serious view would have certainly been taken. The workman concerned has been dismissed with effect from 1-3-1975 and for these five years he is going without an employment. Taking all the facts and circumstances into consideration I think without inflicting a punishment of dismissal as has been done in the present case it would meet the ends of justice if the concerned workman is inflicted with penalty of stoppage of one increment for one year and is reinstated in service without back wages. Accordingly I held that the concerned workman is entitled to reinstatement without back wages and is not entitled to the increment that will fall due to him for a period of one year from the date when the increment falls due after reinstatement. The period of idleness will not affect the workman's continuity of service for any purpose except for the purpose of earning an increment. In the circumstances of the case the parties shall bear their own costs.

B K Ray, Presiding Officer

[No. I 20012/188/77-D III(A)]

**SO 3445**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Gondudih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Area No. 6, Kusunda District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th November, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI J. P. SINGH, PRESIDING OFFICER  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
(No. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 39 of 1979

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d)  
of the I.D. Act, 1947

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Gondudih colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the employers,—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen,—Shri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, 12th November, 1980

**AWARD**

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/3/79-D. III(A) dated 20th June, 1979 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

**SCHEDULE**

"Whether the action of the management of Gondudih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri Inderjit Gope, Night Guard with effect from the 18th August, 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The case of the management is that Shri Inderjit Gope was working as night guard in the night of 17-8-75 in 13th Incline when theft of a drill machine took place. A departmental proceeding was started against him in which he was found to be guilty. The management, however, awarded no punishment and stopped him from work on the ground that he was a casual mazdoor. According to the management the termination of his service with effect from 18th August, 1975 was termination-simplicitor.

3 The case of the workman is that he was appointed against permanent vacancy and was wrongly designated as a casual workman. According to him the charge of theft was false and fictitious, and the departmental enquiry could not establish the charge of theft against him. It was further alleged that when the theft story did not succeed, the management stopped him from work with effect from 18-8-75 without any valid ground.

4. The management has placed on the record a number of documents. The charge sheet issued to the concerned workman, is Ext. M 1. Ext. M 2 is the reply to the charge sheet. Ext. M-3 is the enquiry proceeding, and Ext. M-4 is enquiry report. Ext. M 5 is the recommendation of the manager to the Area-Manager (T). The enquiry officer was appointed through the letter Ext. M 6 Ext. M 7 is the letter concerning that enquiry. Ext. M 8 is identity card register which shows that identity card was issued to the concerned workman as casual mazdoor Ext. M 9 is a list of casual labourers. Ext. M 10 is an application dated 25-5-74 addressed to the manager by the concerned workman and others. Through this letter grievances were ventilated against favouritism in the matter of regularisation.

Ext. M-12 is bonus register and Ext. M-13 is attendance register. These two documents have been filed to show that the concerned workman had not put in requisite number of days in order to entitle him to be made permanent. Ext. M 14 is the office copy of the notice of termination of service of Shri Inderjit Gope and Ext. M 15 is the envelope which was returned unserved. The above letter was sent through registered post, of which Ext. M 16 is the postal registration receipt.

5. With regard to oral evidence four witnesses were examined on behalf of the management. MW 1 Shri S. S. Bhattacharjee was the enquiry officer. He has proved documents with regard to the domestic enquiry which I have mentioned above. MW 2 Shri Malkit Singh Bhasan was the manager of Gondudih colliery from 1974 to 2nd April 1976. He has proved identity card register (Ext. M-8) and the list of casual workers, Ext. M-9. The application of the applicant proved by him as Ext. M 10. He endorsed that application to the Personnel Officer, and has proved his endorsement, Ext. M 11. He has also proved the bonus register and the attendance register which are Ext. M-12 and M 13 respectively. His evidence is that the concerned workman was working as casual workman and served as night guard on 17-8-75. He has further said that in his shift there was theft of a drill machine from No. 13 Incline as a result of which he was subsequently stopped from duty of night guard. The witness has said that except this case of theft he had no personal knowledge of the performance of duty by the concerned workman. He has said that he stopped him from duty because during his duty hours a theft was committed.

6. MW 3 Shri D. C. Mukherjee is a formal witness. He was manager of Gondudih colliery from April, 1976 to May, 1978. He has proved the termination letter, Ext. M 14 which had been signed by him Ext. M 15 and Ext. M 16 were also proved by him.

7. MW-4 Shri Anandi Singh was working as Havildar in Gondudih colliery since 1974. The watchman worked under his control and supervision. About the concerned workman he has said that he was working as casual night watchman during leave and sick, vacancies. He has further said that he used to find him negligent in his work.

8. Shri Inderjit Gope is only witness examined on behalf of the concerned workman. Since he is the concerned workman he has deposed about his own case.

9. The above is all the evidence in this case. The learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the management has conceded before me that in spite of the departmental enquiry and the report of the enquiry officer that the concerned workman was guilty of the charge of theft, the management took the view that no direct case of theft of the drill machine could be established, and accordingly he was not punished as a result of a departmental proceeding. He has further made it clear that so far as this case is concerned, he was stopped from work since he happened to be a casual worker and the management was competent to stop him from work which would amount to termination-simplicitor. What he means to say is that by virtue of termination no stigma was attached to the conduct of the concerned workman. Now let us see if the plea of the management could be sustainable.

10. The concerned workman was not allowed to perform his duties from 18-8-75 consequent upon the theft of a drill machine from the underground mine of the colliery in the night of 17-8-75. A perusal of the proceeding of the departmental enquiry will reveal that this particular drilling machine was found defective in the evening of 17-8-75. On 18-8-75 the machine was traceless and a new machine was installed in order to proceed with the day's work. But the report of this fact was made to the manager towards the end of the day. That report was not placed on the record of the enquiry. But it is an admitted position that the theft of the machine was not reported to the police. Another fact, which in my view, is significant for the reason is that the concerned workman was originally deputed to 8-Spl. but his duty was changed to 19 incline. According to the evidence of the workman he had to start work in 19 Incline due to change in duty; but Shri Anandi Singh, Havildar has said that the concerned workman worked at 8-Spl.



from 9 P.M. to 5 A.M. He has further said that he checked and found him present on duty. It means that if the version of Shri Anandi Singh is accepted, the concerned workman could not at all be associated with such theft. However, since the management admits that the concerned workman was not punished as a result of domestic enquiry, it is not very significant to go into the question as to whether the concerned workman was responsible for the theft. Moreover, it is now an admitted position that misconduct on the part of the concerned workman has neither been pleaded by the management nor advanced as a plea in support of the termination order. The learned Advocate for the workman. However, has placed before me a significant fact in order to show the absurdity of the management's case. It is admitted by MW-2 the colliery manager that the drill machine which was stolen weighed 40 Kg. and was installed in the mine. It was therefore not an easy object to be taken out of the mine and to go unnoticed by the night watchman. In the above context the argument advanced on behalf of the workman is that had this drill machine been really stolen, the management must have reported this matter to the police. According to the management's case this theft was detected in the morning of 18-8-75 but no report was made to the colliery manager before the evening. It appears that no importance was attached to this report by the management and later on the domestic enquiry was instituted against the concerned workman. I have mentioned all these merely to point out that there is a good of substance in the argument advanced on behalf of the concerned workman that although there was no theft a plea was taken to remove the concerned workman from service.

11. The manager of the colliery has admitted in his evidence that he has stopped him from work w.e.f. 18-8-75 for the reason that a theft of a drill machine has been committed during the duty hours of the concerned workman. The plea taken by the management in the written statement is that his service was not satisfactory as he was found negligent in his work. Shri Anandi Singh the Havildar has stated in this court that the concerned workman was negligent in his duty, but in the departmental proceeding he has not stated a single word about that—No paper has been produced to show that the concerned workman had bad record of service on account of which he was stopped from work. So, even this plea is not sustainable, and the fact remains that he was stopped from work on the plea taken by the management that during his duty a theft of a drill machine took place. This cuts against the case of the management that the stoppage of work was termination-simpliciter because firstly his service was terminated in the background of a departmental proceeding, and secondly, that his service was not satisfactory. I must mention that this plea is not available to the management. This leaves us with the question that if the concerned workman's service was to be terminated on conclusion of a domestic enquiry the order of termination cannot be regarded as termination-simpliciter.

12 I will now consider the last plea taken by the management. According to the management the concerned workman was a casual workman and had not completed 240 days in a particular calendar year to entitle him to be made permanent. According to the management the service of a casual workman could be terminated without any notice or a departmental proceeding. The management however is not clear on even this stand. I have already said that the concerned workman was stopped from duty w.e.f. 18-8-75 but the so-called termination letter (Ext. M-14) is dated 11-8-76. The following may be quoted from this letter;

"Your service stands terminated with immediate effect" It means that the termination could not take place before 11-8-76 but actually he was stopped from work on 18-8-75 on the plea of termination-simpliciter. This shows the hollowness of the management's plea in this connection.

3. The case of the workman is that he was first appointed as casual mazdoor in the year 1972. He was issued identity card and he was also a member of the Provident Fund. According to him he was posted at a night guard all along and denied the contention of the management that he was deputed from time to time to work as night guard. No counter evidence has been given. On the other

hand, it has been admitted by the witnesses of the management that the job of a night guard is a permanent nature on which the concerned workman was working. In this connection we may refer to Vol 5 S.C.L.J.—page 3474 where the following was held :

"that the definition of permanent workman did not require that such workman should be employed throughout the year. The work on which he is engaged should be of a permanent nature and should last throughout the year. The proper construction of the definition of permanent workman is that he must be a workman engaged on a work of permanent nature which lasts throughout the year and who has completed his probationary period if any, not being one engaged to fill in a temporary need of extra hands on the permanent jobs".

Moreover, SCLJ Vol. 6—Page 3738 may also be referred to in this connection. I have already said that the stoppage of work by the management was simply a colourable exercise of power and in the background of an alleged theft. It is apparent that but for this background the concerned workman would have continued in the service of the employer. The stoppage of work, therefore cannot be justified under any of the plea taken by the management.

14. In view of my discussions above, I have to hold that the action of the management of Gondudh colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Kusunda, District Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri Indrajit Gope, Night Guard with effect from the 18th August, 1975 is not justified, and he is treated to be in service w.e.f. 18-8-75. Shri Indrajit Gope Night Guard is also entitled to all the back wages and other emoluments with effect from 18th August, 1975.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No L-20012/3/79 D.III(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1980

S.O. 3446—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in respect of a complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri Devendra Kumar Sinha and 4 others of Gore Magnatite Project of Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Redma, Daltanganj and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th November, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI J. P. SINGH, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
(NO. 2) DHANBAD

Complaint No 2 of 1980

In the matter of a complaint under S. 33A of the  
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

In the matter of Reference No 4 of 1978

PARTIES :

Shri Devendra Kumar Sinha and 4 others of Gore  
Magnatite Project of B.C.C.L., Redma, Daltanganj.  
...Complainants

Versus

Shri B. N. Srivastava, Superintendent (Mines), Gore  
Magnatite Project of B.C.C.L., Redma, Daltanganj.  
...Opp. Party.

APPEARANCES

On behalf of the complainants.—Shri Satya Pal Verma,  
President, Palamau Khan Mazdoor Sangh,  
Daltanganj.

On behalf of the Opp. Party.—None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Magnatite

Dhanbad, 13th November, 1980

### AWARD

This is a complaint filed under S. 33A of the I.D. Act, 1947 filed by Shri Devendra Kumar Sinha and 4 others complaining that the opposite party has contravened the provisions of S. 33 of the Act. Notices were sent to both the parties for hearing in the matter. Ultimately, on 10-11-1978 the union filed a petition in this court stating that since their main case in Ref. No. 4 of 1978 has been settled, they are no longer interested to proceed with the present complaint. The complaint is accordingly dismissed as withdrawn.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20025(8)/80-D.II(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3447.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1572 तारीख 24 मई, 1980 द्वारा कोयला उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ 27 मई, 1980 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 नवम्बर, 1980 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं० (एस-11017/9/79-डी-I (ए०))]

एस० के० नारायणन, धवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1980

S.O. 3447.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1572 dated the 24th May, 1980, the Coal Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 27th May, 1980.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 27th November, 1980.

[No. S-11017/9/79-D.I(A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

प्रवेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3448.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाय्य अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में खाद्य निगम के प्रबंध मंडल से

सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री नीलाद्रि राय होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय हैदराबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या प्रादेशिक प्रबन्धक, भारतीय खाद्य निगम, हैदराबाद को, श्री अनुसुल बहीद प्रोटेक्टिव कर्मकार और भारतीय खाद्य निगम एक्जीक्यूटिव इम्प्लायज यूनियन के अध्यक्ष को निजामाबाद से विवादास्पद नम स्थानांतरित करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एस-42012(25)/79-डी. II(बी)]

ए० बी० एस० शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1980

S.O. 3448.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (i) of Section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri V. Neeladri Rai shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India, Hyderabad in transferring Sri Abdul Wahced, Protected workman and Chairman of Food Corporation of India Executive Employees Union, from Nizamabad to Visakhapatnam is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?"

[No. L-42012(25)/79-D.II(B)]

A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1980

S.O. 3449.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pathakhara Sub-Area of Western Coal fields Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th November, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI A. G. QURESHI, M.A., LL.B., PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC (R) (51) /1978

### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Patherkhara Sub-Area of Western Coalfields Limited, District Betul (M.P.) and their workmen represented through the Samyutka Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (AITUC) P.O. Patherkhara, District Betul, M.P.

**APPEARANCES :**

For Workmen—Shri S. D. Mukerji, Advocate

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

**INDUSTRY :** Coal.**DISTRICT :** Deul (M.P.)

Dated : November 15, 1980.

**AWARD**

In exercise of its powers conferred by Sec. 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following matter of dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Order No. L-22012(16)/77-D-IV(B) Dated 9th October, 1978 :—

"Whether the action of Sub-Area Manager, Patherkhara Sub-Area of Western Coalfields Limited, District Deul in not putting Shri Anandrao Mahale, working as Lamp Room Incharge in Category V and not paying him proper wages justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. On receipt of the reference, the parties were noticed to file their respective statement of claims, rejoinders and documents, but the parties took several adjournments on one grounds or the other, and made very slow progress in contesting their cases. The parties could file their pleadings and documents by 6th September, 1980 on which date the parties were directed to admit or deny documents. Parties admitted or denied documents on 24th September, 1980 and the case was fixed for evidence of parties on 9th October, 1980. On 9th October, 1980 Counsel for the Management and Shri H. P. Singh, Deputy Personnel Manager Patherkhara Area submitted that negotiations for mutual settlement are in progress and the matter is likely to be settled till the next date of hearing. Hence the case was adjourned to 29th October, 1980 for filing of compromise petition. But again on 29th October, 1980 the Counsel for the Management sought an adjournment which was allowed and again the case was fixed for evidence of parties on 14th November, 1980. Ultimately both the parties appeared on 14th November, 1980 and have filed a Memorandum of Settlement with a prayer that an award be given in terms of the settlement duly verified before the Tribunal. The terms of the settlement as incorporated in the Memorandum of Settlement dated 11th November, 1980 relating to the dispute under reference are as under :—

1. Sri A. R. Mahalle will be promoted to the post of Lamp Room Incharge in clerical Grade I with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1979 and will be paid arrears of wages arising out of his promotion.
2. Sri A. R. Mahalle will be entitled for other benefits such as seniority, but he will not receive any other wages apart from arrears of wages.

3. I have perused the terms of the settlement duly signed by Shri A. R. Mahalle, workman concerned and S/Shri S. Y. Wakhare, Agent, Satpura Group of Mines and H.P. Singh, Deputy Personnel Manager, Patherkhara Sub-Area of Western Coalfields Limited. The terms of settlement appear to be fair and reasonable and beneficial to the workman concerned. Therefore I record my award in terms of the settlement. The Memorandum of Settlement dated 11th November, 1980 shall form part of the award.

Dated : 15th November, 1980.

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer

[No. L-22012(16)/77-D. IV(B)]

Patherkhara, 11th November, 1980

**FORM-H**

(See Rule 58)

Form for Memorandum of Settlement.

**NAME OF PARTIES :**

Refrepresenting employer—Sri S. Y. Wakhare, Agent, Satpura Group of Mines, W. C. L., Patherkhara Area.

(2) Sri H. P. Singh, Dy. P. M., WCL, Patherkhara Area  
Representing workmen : (1) Sri A. R. Mahalle, Asstt. Lamp Room Incharge, Satpura-2 Mine

**SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE**

Sri A. R. Mahalle who had been working in Satpura-2 Mine as Fitter, Cat. V. was allowed difference of wages between Cat-V and Cat-VI by the Agent, Sat-2 Mine, for working in the Lamp Room of Sat-2 Mine. While promoting the incumbents of Lamp Rooms of the Area for the post of Lamp Room Incharge, the case of Shri A. R. Mahalle could not be considered, as his original designation was Lamp Room Fitter, Cat-V. S/Sri K. Shivnanda and A. R. Mohane were promoted to the post of Lamp Room Incharge in Clerical Grade I while Sri A. R. Mahalle was promoted to the post of Asstt. Lamp Room Incharge in Clerical Grade II Sri Mahalle was dissatisfied with the promotion order and raised an industrial dispute which ended in failure and a reference was made by the Central Government to the Hon'ble C. G. I. T., Jabalpur, for adjudication. The case is still pending in the Hon'ble C. G. I. T., Jabalpur. In the meanwhile the parties started negotiation and have come to an agreement on the following terms.

**Terms of Settlement**

1. Sri A. R. Mahalle will be promoted to the post of Lamp Room Incharge in clerical Grade I with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1979 and will be paid arrears of wages arising out of his promotion.
2. Sri A. R. Mahalle will be entitled for other benefits such as seniority, but he will not receive any other wages apart from arrears of wages.
3. Sri A. R. Mahalle and the management of Patherkhara Area, WCL, will file a joint application in the Hon'ble CGIT Jabalpur, together with a copy of the settlement for consent award.

Signature of the parties :

Sd/-  
(1) A. R. Mahalle 11/11Sd/-  
(2) Sri S. Y. Wakhare.Sd/-  
(3) Sri H. P. Singh.**PART OF AWARD**

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer.

**S.O. 3450.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, Post Office Damua, District Chhindwara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th November, 1980.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)**Case No. CGIT/LC(R)23/1980****PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, P.O. Damua, District Chhindwara, M.P. and their workmen represented through the General Secretary, Kovla Khadan Mazdoor Panchayat (HMP) District Jannardeo, District Chhindwara (M.P.)

**APPEARANCES :**

For Union—Shri G. N. Shah.

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate

**INDUSTRY :** Coal**DISTRICT :** Chhindwara (M.P.)

Dated : November 20, 1980.

**AWARD**

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication by this Tribunal in the following dispute :—

"Whether the action of the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area in relation to their Damua Colliery Workshop, in dismissing Shri

Ramesh S/o Danesh Lakhera, Dumper Driver, of Damua Colliery is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. On the pleadings filed by the parties as many as 7 issues were framed on 10th June, 1980 and the case was fixed for admission and denial of the documents and evidence on preliminary issues relating to the questions of power of the Central Government to make the reference and fairness of the enquiry etc. After another adjournment parties admitted or denied documents on 21st July, 1980. On this date the witnesses of the workmen were present but the Counsel for the management sought a short adjournment for adducing evidence which was allowed and the case was taken up on 23rd July, 1980 on which date both the parties examined their witnesses on the preliminary issues and closed their case. Then the case was fixed for arguments on preliminary issues on 7th August, 1980. On 7th August, 1980 Counsel for the management sought an adjournment and Shri Gupta, Advocate of the Union submitted on 20th August, 1980 that there is a likelihood of mutual settlement between the parties. Hence the case was ordered to be put up on 8th September, 1980 on which date arguments of the parties were heard and the case was closed for order on preliminary issues. Parties were further allowed to file written arguments in addition to what they had argued orally. But before the order could be dictated both the parties appeared on 18th November, 1980 and filed a Memorandum of Settlement dated 18th November, 1980 with a prayer that an award be passed in terms of the settlement. They have further submitted that the parties have settled their case mutually and without any coercion.

3. I have gone through the terms of settlement arrived at between the parties. The management has agreed to give fresh employment to Shri Ramesh Lakhera in the same capacity in any of the establishment/office/workshop in Kanhan Area in full and final settlement of his all claims. The Union and the workman have agreed to accept fresh employment as stated above and gave up all other claims including back wages, continuance to service and increments etc. The above terms of settlement appear to be fair and reasonable and are in the interest of the workman concerned hence I record my award accordingly. The Memorandum of Settlement dated 18th November, 1980 shall form part of the award.

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer

Dated : 20th November, 1980.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR.

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/23/1980

Employers in relation to the Management of Western Coalfields Ltd.

Damua, Kanhan Area .....Employer.

Versus

The Secretary, KKMP. ....Employee/Union.

The parties beg to submit as under :—

1. That Shri Ramesh Lakhera was given a charge-sheet for stopping vehicle No. MRG 7021 on 16th July, 1978 and prohibiting its movement in any direction. The vehicle was used for carrying workers. The action of the workman resulted in serious loss. This also resulted in a strike.

2. The management conducted a proper departmental enquiry in which Shri Ramesh Lakhera was found guilty of the misconduct alleged against him. On this basis his services were terminated.

3. Thereafter the Central Government has referred the dispute whether the action of the management of M/s. W. C. Ltd. in dismissing Shri Ramesh Lakhera from service is justified or not.

4. During the pendency of Reference the parties entered into a negotiation.

5. Shri Ramesh Lakhera has given an undertaking that he shall not indulge in any such misconduct in future and if given chance to serve, shall serve loyally as a disciplined employee.

6. Though the misconduct committed by the workman is a serious one, but as a gesture of goodwill and to keep harmonious relation between management and the Union the management has agreed to consider the case sympathetically and settlement arrived on the following terms as a special case. This shall not be treated as a precedent either by the Union or by the management.

#### Terms of Settlement

(1) The management will give fresh employment to Shri Ramesh Lakhera in the same capacity in any of the establishment/office/workshop in Kanhan Area. This will be in full and final settlement of all the claims of Shri Ramesh Lakhera.

(2) The Union accept fresh employment as stated above in full and final settlement of all his claim and give up all other claims including backwages, continuance to service, increments etc.

7. The parties pray that an Award in terms of settlement may be kindly given.

Jabalpur, 18th November, 1980.

Sd/- (Illegible)

Representative of Workman

MANAGEMENT

Sd/- (Illegible)

COUNSEL FOR MANAGEMENT

#### PART OF AWARD

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer

**S.O. 3451.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Area Workshop, Damua, Kanhan Area, Parasia and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th November, 1980.

BEFORE SHRI A. G. QURESHI, M. A., LL.B., PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(39)/1979

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Area Workshop, Damua, Kanhan Area, Parasia, District Chhindwara and their workmen represented through the Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Panchayat (HMP) P.O. Junnardeo, District Chhindwara (M.P.)

#### APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri G. N. Shah.

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal DISTRICT : Chhindwara (M.P.)

#### AWARD

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by Clause 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Notification No. L-22012(7)-D. IV(B) dated 28th December, 1979 :—

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited Kanhan Area in relation to their Area Workshop Damua in dismissing Shri Rafique S/o Sk. Habib, Helper from 16th July, 1978 is justified. If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. On receipt of the reference, parties were noticed to submit their pleadings and documents. On the pleadings filed by the parties as many as 8 issues were framed on 10th June, 1980 and the case was fixed for admission and denial of documents and evidence of parties on preliminary issues relating to the question of power of the Central Government to make reference and the fairness of the enquiry conducted by the Enquiry Officer. After another adjournment parties admitted or denied documents on 21st July, 1980. Witnesses on behalf of the workman were present on 21st July, 1980 but the Counsel

for the Management sought a short adjournment which was allowed as a special case and the case was taken up on 23rd July, 1980. On this date both the parties examined their witnesses on the preliminary issues and closed their case. Then the case was fixed for arguments on preliminary issues on 7th August, 1980. Again Counsel for the management sought an adjournment for arguing out the case. Ultimately the arguments of the parties were heard on 8th September, 1980 and they further requested for filing the arguments in writing in addition to what they had argued orally. But before the order could be dictated both the parties appeared on 18th November, 1980 and requested to file a Memorandum of Settlement which was allowed. Parties have further prayed that an award be passed in terms of the settlement arrived at between the parties.

3. I have gone through the terms of settlement agreed upon between the parties. The management has agreed to give fresh employment to Shri Rafique in the same capacity in any of the establishment/office/workshop in Kanhan Area in full and final settlement of all his claim and Shri Rafique and the Union accepted the same and gave up all other claims including back wages, continuance of service, increments etc. The aforementioned terms appear to be fair and reasonable and beneficial to workman concerned. Hence I give my award accordingly. The Memorandum of Settlement shall part of award.

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer  
[No. I-22012/7/79-D.IV(B)]  
HARBANS BAHADUR, Desk Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, JALAPUR.

Case No. CGIT/LC/R/39/1979

Employers in relation to the Management of Western  
Coalfields Ltd. Damua, Kanhan Area .....Employer  
Versus

The Secretary, KKMP .....Employee/Union.

The parties beg to submit as under :—

1. That Shri Md. Rafique was given a charge-sheet for stopping vehicle No. MRG 7021 on 16th July, 1978 and prohibiting its movement in any direction. The vehicle was used for carrying workers. The action of the workman resulted in serious loss. This also resulted in a strike.

2. The management conducted a proper departmental enquiry in which Shri Rafique was found guilty of the misconduct alleged against him. On this basis his services were terminated.

3. Thereafter an industrial dispute was raised and the following reference was made by the Central Government to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur on 28th December, 1979 :—

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area in relation to their Area Workshop, Damua in dismissing Shri Rafique S/o. Sk. Habib, Helper from 16th July, 1978 is justified. If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

4. During the pendency of Reference the parties entered into a negotiation.

5. Shri Rafique has given an undertaking that he shall not indulge in any such misconduct in future and if given chance to serve, shall serve loyally as a disciplined employee.

6. Though the misconduct committed by the workman is a very serious one, but as a gesture of goodwill and to keep harmonious relation between management and the Union, the management has agreed to consider the case sympathetically and settlement arrived on the following terms as a special case. This shall not be treated as a precedent either by the Union or by the management.

#### Terms of Settlement

(1) The management will give fresh employment to Shri Rafique in the same capacity in any of the establishment-office/workshop in Kanhan area. This will be

in full and final settlement of all the claims of Shri Rafique.

(2) Shri Rafique accept fresh employment as stated above in full and final settlement of all his claim and give up all other claims including backwages, continuance to service, increments etc.

7. The parties pray that an Award in terms of settlement may kindly be given.

Jabalpur, 18th November, 1980.

Sd/- (Illegible)

REPRESENTATIVE OF WORKMAN  
MANAGEMENT

(Sd/- Illegible)

COUNSEL FOR MANAGEMENT  
PART OF AWARD

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3452.—बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 10 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करती है, जिसमें वित्तीय वर्ष 1979-80 के दौरान उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त निधि के कार्यक्रमों का लेखा-जोखा तथा उस वर्ष के लेखों का विवरण दिया गया है।

#### सारांश

बीड़ी प्रतिष्ठानों में सीधे या किसी एजेंसी के माध्यम से नियोजित व्यक्तियों के कल्याण को बढ़ावा देने के उपायों के संबंध में वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 और बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि गठित की गई है।

बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम 15 फरवरी, 1977 से लागू हुए। बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम 7 अक्टूबर, 1978 से लागू हुए।

बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 56) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बीड़ी के निर्माण के संबंध में किसी भी प्रयोजन के लिए गोदाम से किसी व्यक्ति को दिए गए तम्बाकू पर प्रति किलो 25 पैसे की दर निर्धारित की थी, जिस पर उपकर के रूप में उत्पाद शुल्क लगाया जाता था और एकत्र किया जाता था।

वित्त अधिनियम, 1979 के अनुसार अनिर्मित तम्बाकू पर उत्पाद-शुल्क लगाने से छूट दी गई और गोदामों की लाइसेंसिंग को समाप्त कर दिया गया। बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन एकत्र किए जाने वाले उपकर को पहली मार्च, 1979 से बाध कर दिया गया था। पहले से शुरू किए गए वर्तमान कल्याण उपायों को जारी रखने के लिए और बीड़ी श्रमिकों के वास्तविक और अधिक उपायों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए, निधि की वित्तीय सहायता के लिए वैकल्पिक व्यवस्थाएं विचारधीन हैं।

आलोच्य वर्ष के दौरान, पिछले वर्षों के संबंध में 67.50 लाख रुपये की बकाया राशि एकत्र की गई।

बीड़ी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि के अन्तर्गत कार्यक्रमों के लिए वित्तीय व्यवस्था पिछले वर्ष के दौरान एकत्र की गई राशि से की गई।

प्रशासनिक सुविधा के लिए ऐसे राज्यों को, जहां देश के बीड़ी श्रमिक संकेन्द्रित हैं, पांच क्षेत्रों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए कल्याण आयुक्तों, उप कल्याण आयुक्त और सहायक कल्याण आयुक्तों के पद सृजित किए गए हैं। विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के अधिकार क्षेत्र इस प्रकार हैं :—

क्रमांक	अधिकारी का नाम	राज्यों के नाम
1	कल्याण आयुक्त, भुवनेश्वर	उड़ीसा, पश्चिम बंगाल और पूर्वी राज्य।

## GENERAL

2. कल्याण आयुक्त, भीलवाड़ा	राजस्थान, गुजरात ।
3. कल्याण आयुक्त, दमोहाबाद	बिहार, उत्तर प्रदेश ।
4. कल्याण आयुक्त, बंगलूर	कर्नाटक, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, तमिलनाडु और केरल ।
5. कल्याण आयुक्त, जबलपुर	मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र और गोवा ।

## बिधिसा सुविधा

बिधिसा सुविधा को प्राथमिकता दी गई है और अलीकृत रिपोर्ट की अवधि के दौरान निम्नलिखित 26 औषधालयों की मंजूरी दी गई :

- (क) उड़ीसा में पांच औषधालय भुवनेश्वर, बालासोर, ब्रमाबर्दा, गोलपुर और बेदेसबरिन ।
- (ख) मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, पश्चिम बंगाल, तमिलनाडु, कर्नाटक, केरल तथा आन्ध्र प्रदेश में दो-दो औषधालय । दामोह और ब्रालियर (मध्य प्रदेश), मंडाग और नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र), मिर्जापुर और गुरुशियागंज (उत्तर प्रदेश), मधुबनी और पाकुर (बिहार), बंकुरा और कृष्णा नगर (पश्चिम बंगाल), वेल्लोर और टेन्कासी (तमिलनाडु), फारंगिपेट और तुमकुर (कर्नाटक), पालाघाट और तेलीचेरी (केरल) तथा करीम नगर और बारांगल (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) ।
- (ग) धनगढा (त्रिपुरा) में एक औषधालय ।
- (घ) पालनपुर और नसीगबाद (राजस्थान) में एक-एक आयुर्वेदिक औषधालय ।

औषधालयों के प्रतिरिक्त, निटीदा में चैस्ट क्लीनिक ने भी कार्य करना शुरू कर दिया ।

## शिक्षा

विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में बीड़ी श्रमिकों के बच्चों को छात्रवृत्तियों के रूप में 15.74 लाख रुपये की राशि का भुगतान किया गया ।

## आवास

बीड़ी श्रमिकों को आवास सुविधाएं देने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश और आन्ध्र प्रदेश की सरकारों को क्रमशः 7.5 लाख और 1.87 लाख रुपये की राशि मंजूर की गई ।

## मनोरंजन

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को उनके द्वारा चलाए जा रहे छः कल्याण केन्द्रों के लिए 80,000 रुपये का सहायक अनुदान मंजूर किया गया ।

1979-80 का लेखा विवरण

(क) धर्म शेष	4,28,58,758.00
(ख) वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्तियाँ	67,50,000.00 (पिछले वर्षों की बकाया राशि) (अंतिम)
(ग) वर्ष के दौरान व्यय	67,07,067.00
अंत शेष	4,29,01,691.00

[फाईल संख्या एम०/2304/2/80-एम० IV]

जगदीश प्रसाद, सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1980

**S. O. 3452.**—In pursuance of Section 10 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (66 of 1976), the Central Government hereby publishes the following report giving an account of its activities financed under the said Act during the financial year 1979-80 together with a statement of accounts for that year :

The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund has been constituted under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 and the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 for the financing of measures to promote the welfare of persons engaged in beedi establishments, directly or through any agency.

The Rules framed under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 came into force with effect from 15th day of February, 1977. The Rules under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 were brought into force with effect from 7th October, 1978.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 (56 of 1976), the Central Government had fixed the rate of 25 paise per kilogram of tobacco issued to any person from a warehouse for any purpose in connection with the manufacture of beedi, as the rate at which the duty of excise was to be levied and collected by way of cess.

According to Finance Act, 1979, unmanufactured tobacco was exempted from the levy of excise duty and licensing of warehouses was discontinued. The cess which was being collected under Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 had therefore to be discontinued with effect from 1st March, 1979. In order to continue the existing welfare measures already introduced and also to provide more welfare measures to beedi workers, alternative arrangement for financing the Fund are under consideration.

During the year under report, an amount of Rs. 67.50 lakhs on account of arrears for the previous years was collected.

The activities under the Beedi Workers Welfare were financed out of the collections made in the previous years.

For administrative convenience, the States having concentration of beedi workers in the country, have been grouped into five regions and for implementing the various activities, posts of Welfare Commissioners, Deputy Welfare Commissioners and Assistant Welfare Commissioners have been created. The jurisdiction of various regions is as under : —

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Name of the States
1.	Welfare Commissioner Bhubaneswar.	Orissa, West Bengal and Eastern States.
2.	Welfare Commissioner Bhilwara.	Rajasthan and Gujarat
3.	Welfare Commissioner Allahabad	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
4.	Welfare Commissioner Bangalore	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.
5.	Welfare Commissioner Jabalpur.	Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

## Medical facilities

Medical care has been given priority during the period under report 26 dispensaries as under were sanctioned :

- (a) Five dispensaries one each at Angul, Balasore, Bramabarda, Gholpur and Baideswar in Orissa.
- (b) Two dispensaries one each at Damoh and Gwalior (M.P.) Bhandara and Nagpur (Maharashtra), Mirzapur and Gursiaganj (U. P.), Madhubani and Pakur (Bihar), Bankura and Krishna Nagar (West Bengal), Vellore and Tenkasi (Tamil Nadu), Farangipet and Tumkur (Karnataka), Palaghat and Tellicherry (Kerala) and Karimnagar and Warrangal (Andhra Pradesh).

(c) One dispensary at Agartala (Tripura).

(d) One dispensary (Ayurvedic) each at Palanpur and Nasirabad (Rajasthan).

Besides, these dispensaries, Chest Clinic at Nimtita also started functioning.

#### Education

An amount of Rs. 15,30,026 was paid as scholarships to children of beedi workers in different regions.

#### Housing

For providing housing facilities to beedi workers Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh were sanctioned Rs. 7.5 lakhs and Rs. 1.87 lakhs respectively.

#### Recreation

Government of Madhya Pradesh has been sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 60,000 for six welfare centres being maintained by them.

Statement of Account for 1979-80.

(a) Opening balance	Rs. 4,28,63,846
(b) Receipts during the year	Rs. 67,50,000 (Arrears for previous year)

(c) Expenditure during the year	Rs. 67,07,067
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(d) Closing balance	Rs. 4,29,01,691
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[No. S/23011/2/80-IV]

JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

#### शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 3453—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii), तारीख 30 दिसम्बर, 1978 के पृष्ठ सं० 3506 पर प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3743, तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 1978 की पंक्ति 2 से 5 तक में —

“जिसको पहले मैसर्स आशा आयल कूलर्स तथा इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से पुकारा जाता था और जिसके अन्तर्गत 122-124, ए, जोली मेकर चैम्बर्स नं० 2, नारिमान प्वाइंट, मुम्बई-21 स्थित जिसका कारखाना है” के स्थान पर,

“जिसको पहले मैसर्स आशा आयल कूलर्स तथा इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से पुकारा जाता था और जिसके अन्तर्गत 21, सोना उद्योग एस्टेट, पार्सी पंचायत रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुम्बई-69 स्थित जिसका कारखाना है” पढ़े।

[सं० एस-35018(105)/78-पी.एफ.-2(i)]

#### CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1980

S.O. 3453.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 3743, dated the 15th December, 1978 published at page 3506 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 30th December, 1978, in lines 6 to 7 —

For “including its factory at 122, 124-A Jolly Maker Chambers No. 2, Nariman Point Bombay-21”.

Read “including its factory at 21, Sona Udyog Estate, Panchayat Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-69”.

[No. S-35018(105)/78-PF. II(i)]

का० आ० 3454—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii), तारीख 30 दिसम्बर, 1978 के पृष्ठ सं० 3506 पर प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3714, तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 1978 की पंक्ति 5 से 8 तक में —

“जिसको पहले मैसर्स आशा आयल कूलर्स तथा इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से पुकारा जाता था और जिसके

अन्तर्गत 122-124ए, जोली मेकर चैम्बर्स नं० 2, नारिमान प्वाइंट, मुम्बई-21 स्थित जिसका कारखाना है” के स्थान पर,

“जिसको पहले मैसर्स आशा आयल कूलर्स तथा इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड के नाम से पुकारा जाता था और जिसके अन्तर्गत 21, सोना उद्योग एस्टेट पार्सी पंचायत रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुम्बई-69 स्थित जिसका कारखाना है” पढ़े।

[सं० एस-35018(105)/78-पी.एफ.-2(ii)]

S.O. 3454.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 3744, dated the 15th December, 1978 published at page 3506 of the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 30th December, 1978, in lines 9 to 10 —

For “including its factory at 122, 124-A, Jolly Maker Chambers No. 2, Nariman Point, Bombay-21”.

Read “including its factory at 21, Sona Udyog Estate, Parsi Panchayat Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-69”.

[No. S-35018(105)/78-PF. II(ii)]

का० आ० 3455—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सी० पी० ए० कंसल्टेंसी सर्विसेज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 11/1ए, सरोजिनी नायडू सारानी, कलकत्ता-17, जिसके अन्तर्गत 31, सरोजिनी देवी रोड, सिकंदराबाद-3 (आन्ध्र प्रदेश), स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन सं सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अथ, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35017(15)/80-पी.एफ.-2]

S.O. 3455.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs CPA Consultancy Services (Private) Limited, 11/1A, Sarojini Naidu Sarani, Calcutta-17 including its branch at 31, Sarojini Devi Road, Secunderabad-3 (Andhra Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1979.

[No. S-35017(15)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3456—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पर्सर्स इंजीनियरिंग, बी-24, यू एम्पायर इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कौडीबिटा रोड, चार्क, अंधेरी - कुला रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुम्बई-59, नामक स्थापन सं० सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अथ, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(51)/80-पी.एफ.-2]

**S.O. 3456.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Perks Engineering, B-24, New Empire Industrial Estate, Kendivita Road, Off Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-59, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

The notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1979.

[No. S-35018(51)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3457** :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एसेटेक्स इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 103, इण्डस्ट्रीज हाउस, मारवा इस्टेट साकी बिहार रोड, मुम्बई-72, जिसके धनार्जन 43, डा० बी० सी० गांधी मार्ग फोर्ट, मुम्बई-23, स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापना सं० सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(52)/80-पी.एफ.-2]

**S.O. 3457.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Asstex Electronics, 103, Industries House, Marwah Estate Saki Vihar Road, Bombay-72 including its Registered Office at 43, Dr. V. B. Gandhi Marg, Fort, Bombay-23, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1979.

[No. S-35018(52)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3458** :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ज्योति फास्तेनर्स, ई-1325/40, शिवाजी उद्यमनगर, कोल्हापुर-1, नामक स्थापन सं० सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(53)/80-पी.एफ.-2]

**S.O. 3458.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jyoti Fasteners, E-1325/40, Shivaji Udyamnagar, Kolhapur-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1978

[No. S-35018(53)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3459** :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टेक्नोमैन, डी/11-ए, घाटकोपर इण्डस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, एल० बी० एम० मार्ग घाटकोपर, मुम्बई-36, नामक स्थापन सं० सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(56)/80-पी.एफ.-2]

**S.O. 3459.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Technoman D/11-A, Ghatkopar Industrial Estate, L.B.S. Marg, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1978.

[No. S-35018(56)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3460** :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लोन स्टार इण्डस्ट्रीज, सम्राट सिल्क मिल्स कंपाउंड, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, बिरबरोली, मुम्बई-79, नामक स्थापन सं० सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35018(57)/80-पी.एफ.-2]

**S.O. 3460.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lone Star Industries, Samraat Silk Mills Compound, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Bombay-79 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1979.

[No. S-35018(57)/80-PF. II]



का० आ० 3461.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस केमवल् इण्डस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 1, आर्क इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मार्गल नाका, अंधेरी (पूर्व) मुम्बई-59, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 दिसम्बर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(58)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3461.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chemvalve Industries (Private) Limited, 1, Ark Industrial Estate, Marol Naka, Andheri (East), Bombay-59, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1978.

[No. S-35018(58)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3462.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस गम्बेयर फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, चौपाटी, चैम्बर्स सभूट्स ब्रिज, मुम्बई-7 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 फरवरी, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(59)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3462.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Garware Finance Corporation (Private) Limited, Chowpatty Chambers, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay-7, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of February, 1979.

[No. S-35018(59)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3463.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस मुकुन्दी इस्टेट, मदक्कीमाला, राकधर दक्षिण बाइनाड तालुक, कोझीकोड जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 29 फरवरी, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(59)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3463.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Makkuni Estate, Madakkimala, Post Office South Wynad Taluk, Kozhikode District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty-ninth day of February, 1980.

[No. S-35019(59)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3464.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस अल्फाकेम (एजेंट्स) (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 84, एडवेंट, 12ए, जनरल भोसले मार्ग, मुम्बई-21, जिसके अन्तर्गत सी-549, डिफेंस कालोनी, नई दिल्ली, स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(60)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3464.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alfachem (Agents) (Private) Limited, 84, Advent, 12A, General Bhosle Marg, Bombay-21, including its branch at C-549, Defence Colony, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1978.

[No. S-35018(60)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3465.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस नार्थ इस्टर्न हैडीआफ्ट्स एण्ड हैडक्वार्टर्स डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, सोमफाहल रोड, गिलॉंग-1, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) चांदमारी और (2) गौहाटी स्थित उसके कार्यालय भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(60)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3465.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Somfyle Road, Shillong-1 including its Regional office at (1) Chandmari and (2) Gauhati, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1978.

[No. S-35019(60)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3466:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रोकोन इजीनियर्स, 101, अर्क इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, आर्क प्रोवेरी कुर्ला रोड, मारोल, मुम्बई-59, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(61)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3466.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Precon Engineers, 101, Ark Industrial Estate, Off Andheri Kurla Road, Marol, Bombay-59, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1980.

[No. S-35018(61)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3467:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मक्का होटल, मोझामजुही मार्केट, हैदराबाद-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जनवरी, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(61)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3467.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Macca Hotel, Mouzamjahi Market, Hyderabad-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of January, 1980.

[No. S-35019(61)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3458:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अमर आर्ट्स, 107, धनराज इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सनमिल रोड, लोअर पारेल, मुम्बई-13, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 28 फरवरी, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(62)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3468.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Amar Arts, 107, Dhanraj Industrial Estate, Sunill Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twenty eighth day of February, 1979.

[No. S-35018(62)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3469:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स निम्बकार एग्रिकल्चरल रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, फाल्टान, जिला सतारा नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018/63/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3469.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute, Phaltan, District Satara, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1979.

[No. S-35018(63)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3470:**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री कंसल्टेशन्स एण्ड सर्विसेज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, एम्पायर हाउस, नीमरी मंजिल, डा० डी० एन० रोड, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध

नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मई, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(61)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3470.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shree Consultations and Services (Private) Limited, Empire House, 3rd Floor, Dr. D. N. Road, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of May, 1978.

[No. S-35018(64)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3471.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सुप्रेसा, 258, ए से जेड तक इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, जी० कदम मार्ग, मुम्बई-13, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जून, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(66)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3471.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Supressa, 258, A to Z Industrial Estate, G. Kadam Marg, Bombay-13, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1978.

[No. S-35018(66)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3472.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्रीकाल इण्डस्ट्रियल एजेंसी राधिका थिएटर, 177 बुधवार पेट, सतरा-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(67)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3472.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shrikant Enterprises Radhika Theatre, 177, Budhwar Peth, Satara-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1979.

[No. S-35018(67)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3473.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मालाथम्बी, हॉस्पिटल नं० 12, एलागेसापुरम, तुलीकोरीन, जिसके अन्तर्गत जयराज रोड, बस स्टैंड के निकट, तुलीकोरीन, स्थित उम्का क्लीनिक की है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 का प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(67)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3473.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mallathambi Hospital, No. 12, Alagesapuram, Tuliocorin including its clinic at Jayaraj Road, Near Bus Stand, Tuliocorin, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of December, 1977.

[No. S. 35019(67)/80-PF. III]

**का० आ० 3474.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नीटसन लेबोरेटरीज, प्लॉट नं० ए 319, रोड नं० 22, वाग्ले इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ठाने-4, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1980 का प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(63)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3474.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nitson Laboratories Plot No. A 319, Road No 22, Wagle Industrial Estate Thane-4, have agreed that the provisions of the

Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1980.

[No. S. 35018(68)/80-PF. II]

का० अ० 3475.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रिंट सुपर, 10, लालबायी इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट 14, जी० डी० अम्बेडकर रोड, वाडला, मुम्बई-31, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जनवरी, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(69)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3475.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Print Superb, 10, Lalwani Industrial Estate, 14, G. D. Ambedkar Road, Wadala, Bombay-31, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of January, 1979.

[No. S. 35018(69)/80-PF. II]

का० अ० 3476.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स के० एम० इन्वेस्टमेंट कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, यूनिट नं० ए० बी०/14बी०, नन्दनवन इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मुम्बई अग्रा रोड बाण, जिसके अन्तर्गत इण्डिया हाउस, पाचवा फ्लोर, जी० डी० अम्बेडकर रोड के सामने, मुम्बई-1, स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मार्च, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(70)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3476.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K. S. Investment Company (Private) Limited, Unit No. AB/14-B, Nandanvan Industrial Estate, Bombay Agra Road, Thane including its Branch at India House, 5th Floor, Opposite G.P.O. Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1980.

[No. S. 35018(70)/80-PF. II]

का० अ० 3477.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आंध्रा बैंक फार्मेर्स सर्विस को-ऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, कोरवी, महाबुबाबाद सहबुबाबाद बार्मेन्स जिगद इन्डस्ट्री (1) का०, (2) नेराडा और (3) बालापाला, स्थित उनकी शाखाएं (डिपों) भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 सितम्बर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35019(70)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3477.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Andhra Bank Farmers Service Co-operative Society Limited, Korvi, Headquarters Mahabubabad, Warml including its branches (Depot) at (1) Korvi, (2) Nerada and (3) Balapala, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(70)/80-PF. II]

का० अ० 3478.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम० पी० बेसिक ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्यूटिकल्स, प्लॉट नं० ए-322, रोड नं० 21, थाने इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, थाने-4, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(71)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3478.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs N. P. Basic Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Plot No. A. 322, Road No. 21 Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane-4, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1980.

[No. S. 35018(71)/80 PF. II]

का० आ० 3479.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज हरियाणा स्टेट फेडरेशन ऑफ कॉन्सोर्टिव शुगर मिल : लिमिटेड, 340, सेक्टर-9 चंडीगढ़, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(71)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3479.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Haryana State Federation of Co-operative Sugar Mills Limited, 340, Sector-9, Chandigarh, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(71)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3480.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज ऐम्बिको आईस वर्क्स, 10-12, कोचीन स्ट्रीट, बलार्ड एस्टेट, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35018(72)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3480.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ambico Ice Works, 10-12, Cochin Street, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1978.

[No. S. 35018(72)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3481.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज समिथि स्वीचगियर (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, श्री नगर गांधीपेट, हैदराबाद-8, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

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अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019 (72)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3481.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Samishti Switchgear (Private) Limited, Srinagar Gandipet, Hyderabad-8, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(72)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3482.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज गनपति विवर्स कोन्सोर्टिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, नेल्लोरपेट, गुडियट्टम, उत्तर आर्कोट जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(73)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3482.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ganapathy Weavers Co-operative Society Limited, Nellorepet, Gudiyattam North Arcot District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(73)/80-PF. II]

का० आ० 3483.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेज ईरा इण्डस्ट्रीज, अंगोल रोड, बेलगांव-6, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019 (74)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3483.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lia Industries, Angol Road, Belgaum-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(74)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3484.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पैरामाउंट इंटरप्राइजेज, 4-1-889/1613, तिलक रोड, हैदराबाद नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(75)/80-पी.एफ-2]

**S.O. 3484.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Paramount Enterprises, 4-1-889/1613, Tilak Road, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(75)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3485.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स साई राम प्रिंटेर्स, लोअर कार स्ट्रीट, मंगलोर-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(76)/80-पी० एफ-2]

**S.O. 3485.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sai Ram Printers, Lower Car Street, Mangalore-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1980.

[No. S. 35019(76)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3486.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ट्रेड्स एण्ड ट्रांसपोर्ट्स, पोस्ट बॉक्स सं० 246, बाजार रोड, कोचीन-2 कोचीन तालुक, एर्नाकुलम जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(77)/80-पी०एफ-2]

**S.O. 3486.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Trades and Transports, Post Box No. 246, Bazar Road, Cochin-2, Cochin Taluk, Ernakulam District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1980.

[No. S. 35019(77)/80-PF. II]

**का० आ० 3487.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी लाइन्स लिमिटेड, विलिंगडन आइलैंड, कोचीन-3, कोचीन तालुक, मट्टांचेरी ग्राम, एर्नाकुलम जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस-35019(78)/80-पी०एफ-2]

**S.O. 3487.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lakshmi Lines Limited, Willingdon Island, Cochin-3, Cochin Taluk, Mattancherry Village, Ernakulam District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1980.

[No. S. 35019(78)/80-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली 2 दिसम्बर, 1980

क्रा० आ० 3488.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस लैप एण्ड एक्सेसरीज मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, शशिभूषण मुखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-34, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(16)/80-पी०एफ०-II]

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1980

S.O. 3488.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lamp and Accessories Manufacturing Company, Shashi Bhusan Mukherji Road, Calcutta-34, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1977.

[No. S. 35017(16)/80-PF. II]

क्रा० आ० 3489.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस गुड लक वाटर सप्लाई कम्पनी, रतन मंजिल, कमरा सं० 4, भूतल (ग्राउंड फ्लोर), फजल रोड, क्यूफी तैरेड, कोलाबा, मुम्बई-5, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जनवरी, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(44)/80-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3489.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Good Luck Water Supply Company, Ratan Manzil, Room No. 4, Ground Floor, Fazal Road, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay-5, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1980.

[No. S. 35018(44)/80-PF.II]

क्रा० आ० 3490.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस कार्बन एंड केमिकल्स (इण्डिया) लि०, ब्रह्मपुरम डाक घर, एर्नाकुलम जिला चेम्मानाडु ग्राम, कुन्नथुनाडु तालुक, रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय "रुक्मिणी

बिल्डिंग" 39/137ए, कुण्णास्वामी कास रोड, कोचीन-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 जनवरी, 1980 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(45)/80-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3490.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Carbon and Chemicals (India) Limited, Brahmapuram post office, Ernakulam District, Chennanadu Village, Kunnathunadu Taluk, Registered Office "Rukmini Buildings" 39/137 A, Krishnaswamy Cross Road, Cochin-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees, Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of January, 1980.

[No. S. 35019(45)/80-PF.II]

क्रा० आ० 3491.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस इलास्टोमेर प्रोसेसर्स, यूनिट नं० 5, सतगुरु नानिक इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, वेस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हाईवे, गेरेगाँव (पूर्व), मुम्बई-63, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(49)/80-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3491.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Elastomer Processors, Unit No. 5, Staguru Nanik Industrial Estate, Western Express Highway, Geregaon (East), Bombay-63, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first date of March, 1979.

[No. S. 35018(49)/80-PF.II]

क्रा० आ० 3492.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस अम्बिका कैब्रिकेशन एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, धाना बेलापुर रोड, कालबा, धाना-5 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और

प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस्-35018(54)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3492.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ambika Fabrication and Engineering Works, Thana Belapur Road, Kailwa, Thana-5, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1978.

[No. S. 35018(54)/80-PF.II]

**का० आ० 3493.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गायत्री उद्योग, 55-अनक्यू इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद रोड, मुलुंड (पश्चिम), मुम्बई-80, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मई, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस्-35018(55)/80-पी० एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3493.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gayatri Udyog, 55-Unique Industrial Estate, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, Mulund (West) Bombay-80, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1979.

[No. S. 35018(55)/80-PF.II]

**का० आ० 3494.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चेरुकलाथु टाइल वर्क्स, लीमोन बाकशर कुंभारा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस्-35019(58)/80-पी० एफ०-II]

**S.O. 3494.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Cherukulathu Tile Works, Vellimon Post Office, Kundara, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(58)/80-PF.II]

**का० आ० 3495.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आई एम आई एस एजेंसीज, डूबागुंटा निवास, विजयवाड़ा-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस्-35019(62)/80-पी० एफ०-II]

**S.O. 3495.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs IMIS Agencies, Dubagunta Nivas, Vijayawada-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(62)/80-PF.II]

**का० आ० 3496.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेन होस्टल, क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कॉलेज, वेल्लोर 632002, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस्-35019(63)/80-पी० एफ०-II]

**S.O. 3496.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Men's Hostel, Christian Medical College, Vellore-632002, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.



This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(63)/80-PF.II]

का० आ० 3497.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नया कमला विनास, नरसिंहरावपेट, इल्लुक्क पण्चिम गोदावरी जिला (आन्ध्र-प्रदेश), नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अक्टूबर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(64)/80-पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 3497.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs New Komala Vilas, Narasinharaopet, Eluru West Godavari District (Andhra Pradesh) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of October, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(64)/80-PF.II]

का० आ० 3498.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हिमाकेम लेबोरेटरीज, 2, केम्ब्रोस इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ऑफ एल० बी० शास्त्री मार्ग, सोनापुर, गली, भानुपुर, मुम्बई-78, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35018(65)/80 पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 3498.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Himachem Laboratories, 2, Kembros Industrial Estate, Off L. B. Shastri Marg, Sonapur Lane, Bhandup, Bombay-78, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1978.

[No. S. 35018(65)/80-PF.II]

का० आ० 3499.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स स्वागत होटल्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, रोयापेट्टा हाई रोड, मद्रास-14, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस

बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 नवम्बर, 1975 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(65)/80-पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 3499.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Swagath Hotels (Private) Limited, Royapettah High Road, Madras-14, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of November, 1975.

[No. S. 35019(65)/80-PF.II]

का० आ० 3500.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हिन्द इण्डस्ट्रीज, 372/ए, धारवार रोड, बेलगांव-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1979 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(66)/80-पी० एफ० II]

S.O. 3500.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hind Industries, 372/A, Dharwar Road, Belgaum-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1979.

[No. S. 35019(66)/80-PF.II]

का० आ० 3501.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मै० दि बंगलोर आटोमोबाइल्स, त्रिची रोड, पोस्ट बाक्स सं० 606, सालेम-6, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिएं,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(68)/80-पी० एफ०-III]

**S.O. 3501**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Bangalore Automobiles, Trichy Road, Post Box No. 606, Salem-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of December, 1978

[No S 35019(68)/80-IF II]

**का० आ० 3502**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री नागालिंगा विलास श्रायन मिल, अमरगम, क्विलोन-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों अधिव्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 मार्च, 1980 का प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019(69)/80 पी० एफ० II]

**S.O. 3502**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sree Nagalinga Vilas Oil Mills, Asramam, Quilon-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1979

[No S 35019(69)/80-PF II]

**का० आ० 3503**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स साउथ मालाबार ग्रामीण बैंक इरनाड तालुक, मालापुरम जिला, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) एनामनगाड शाखा, तथा पेरीनथलमना शाखा मालापुरम-679322 (2) एरियलयूर शाखा तथा पराप्याननगाडी, मालापुरम-676303, (3) एञ्जिनल्लियम शाखा तथा फेराके कालेज मालापुरम 673632 (4) चमारवड्डम शाखा (वया) बी० पी० आंगदी, मालापुरम 676102 (5) चूल्लिन्नोडे शाखा (वया) पूकोट्टमपदम, मालापुरम-679332 (6) इञ्जुवथुर शाखा, मालापुरम-676541, (7) इञ्जुवथुर शाखा डाकघर पोन्नम, मालापुरम-676509, (8) इरुम्पुझी शाखा मालापुरम-676509, (9) कन्नुरकुंडु शाखा मालापुरम 676509, (10) कन्नूर शाखा तथा एरियाकोड 673641, (11) किञ्जीस्मेरी शाखा डाकघर कुञ्जीमना मालापुरम, (12) कुनिडल शाखा डाकघर कोडवडमना, तथा एरिया कोड, मालापुरम जिला (13) मालापुरम शाखा अपरिचित मालापुरम-676505 (14) मारगयूर शाखा (वया) मोगम, मालापुरम जिला (15) मायूकुंगल शाखा काटटक्कल मालापुरम 673503, (16) ओमानूर शाखा तथा वज्झक्काडी, मालापुरम-673640, (17) पञ्चालूर शाखा डाकघर नदयानाड, तथा मरीगै कालेज, मालापुरम-676122, (18) पेरुम्पदम शाखा पोन्नम, मालापुरम-679590 (19) पूकोट्टम शाखा मालापुरम, जिला (20) पुनामनथोल शाखा,

धर सं० पीपी/1/311, मालापुरम (21) पुल्लिकल शाखा, मालापुरम-673020 (22) तनूर शाखा, मालापुरम (23) तीरुनवथा शाखा डाकघर काडक्कल मिर, मालापुरम, (24) थञ्जीवाडम शाखा मालापुरम-679333, (25) बेगुर शाखा, मालापुरम-676301, (26) वेस्लिशा शाखा तथा मन्दा, मालापुरम-679324, (27) वेदुथूर शाखा, डाकघर थोलाक्कड-वया पट्टीक्कड, मालापुरम जिला, (28) चेनाम्मा शाखा, डाकघर चेनाम्मा, मालापुरम, (29) स्वल्कयाल शाखा, कालीकट-673593 (30) एडली शाखा पीपी/III/443, कालीकट-673315, (31) एवला शाखा तथा मेपाथूर, कालीकट 67352, (32) ग्रायानचैरी शाखा, तथा तिरुवाप्पल्ली कालीकट 673512 (33) कालीकट सेटी शाखा सी० आई० एम० ए० बिल्डिंग कन्नानोर राड, कालीकट-673006 (34) कन्नोथ शाखा, तथा वीडनचैरी कालीकट-673580, (35) मेनीचीग शाखा तथा मीनागरी, दक्षिण वार्डनाद, कालीकट-673527, (36), कान्गनयेग शाखा दक्षिण वार्डनाद कालीकट-673121 (37) करवड्ड शाखा डाकघर एरिन्नोडे कालीकट-673527 (38) काट्टालिडा शाखा, डाकघर एञ्जीथानल्लूर तथा नागवन्नूर कालीकट 673614 (39) मनीयूर शाखा डाकघर पयवाडानाडा, कालीकट 673572, (40) मनीयूर शाखा, तथा कोडुवाल्ली, कालीकट-673572 (41) मरुथोमाकाग शाखा तथा कुट्टिमाडी, कालीकट-673508 (42) मेलेडी शाखा, कालीकट-675522 (43) मुन्नाक् इडली शाखा तथा पल्पल्ली दक्षिण वार्डनाद, कालीकट (44) नाडपुरम रोड शाखा डाकघर माडपल्ली कालेज, कालीकट 673102 (45) नारीकुनी शाखा, डाकघर नदयानाड-कालीकट-673071 (46) पञ्जीराकारा शाखा, डाकघर चमराड, कालीकट जिला (47) पेरुवायल शाखा, कालीकट-673008 (48) पिरगोड शाखा, कालीकट वेपापल्ली तथा कापेट्टा, कालीकट जिला (49) थेरिन्नोड शाखा डाकघर थेरिन्नोड उत्तर दक्षिण वार्डनाद, कालीकट, (50) टाडानूर शाखा तथा वाडागारा कालीकट 673101, (51) टून्नी शाखा, कालीकट-673505 (52) उन्नीकुलम शाखा तथा यालुस्सेरी, कालीकट-673574 (53) वलायम-शाखा, बाडागारा तालुक, कालीकट, (54) वडुवावेट्टा शाखा तथा उत्तर कालपेट्टा दक्षिण वार्डनाद, कालीकट 673123 और (55) वार्डिशा शाखा, दक्षिण वार्डनाद, कालीकट-673676, स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं। नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों अधिव्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 31 मार्च 1979 का प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019/131/79 पी० एफ०-II]

नवीन बाबला, उप सचिव

**S.O. 3503**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs South Malabar Gramin Bank Ernad Taluk, Malappuram District including its branches at (1) Anamangad Branch, Via Perinthalmanna Malappuram 679322 (2) Arayalloor Branch Via Parappanangadi, Malappuram-676303, (3) Azhinbilam Branch Via Feroke College, Malappuram 673632, (4) Chamaravallam Branch (Via) B P Angadi, Malappuram 676102, (5) Chulliod Branch (Via) Pookottumpadam, Malappuram-679332 (6) Edvanna Branch, Malappuram 676541, (7) Ezhuvathuruthy Branch Post Office Ponnani, Malappuram 676509, (8) Irumpuzhi Branch, Malappuram 676509, (9) Karuvarakundu Branch Malappuram-676509 (10) Kavanoor Branch Via Arcode-673641 (11) Kizhissery Branch Post Office Kuzhimanna Malappuram 676505 (12) Kunyil Branch, Post Office Keezhparamba, Via Arcode, Malappuram District, (13) Malappuram Branch, Uphill, Malappuram-673503 (14) Morayil Branch (Via) Mongim, Malappuram District (15) Othukungal Branch Via Kottakkal Malappuram-673503 (16) Omanoor Branch Via, Vazhakkadi, Malappuram-673640 (17) Pandallur Branch Post Office

Kadambode, Via Manjeri College, Malappuram-676122 (18) Peumpadappa Branch Ponnani Taluk, Malappuram-679580 (19) Pookkottur Branch, Malappuram District, (20) Pulamanthole Branch, House No. PP11311, Malappuram-679323; (21) Pullikkal Branch, Malappuram-676302, (22) Tanur Branch Malappuram-676302; (23) Tirunavaya Branch, Post Office, Codacal, Tirur, Malappuram-676301 (24) Vazhikkadav Branch, Malappuram, 679333 (25) Vengara Branch, Malappuram-676304 (26) Vellila Branch Via Mankala Malappuram-679324 (27) Vettathur Branch, Post Office Thelakkad, Via Pattikkad, Malappuram District (28) Chelambara Branch, Post Office Chelambara, Malappuram, (29) Ambalavayal Branch, Calicut-673593 (30) Atholi Branch, AP/III/443, Calicut-673315 (31) Avala Branch, Via Meppayur, Calicut-673524 (32) Ayancherry Branch, Via Velliappally, Calicut-673542 (33) Calicut City Branch, CYMA Buildings, Cannanore Road, Calicut-673001 (34) Kannoth Branch, Via Kodancherry, Calicut-673580 (35) Kenichira Branch, Via Meenangadi, South Wynad, Calicut-673527 (36) Kaniambetta Branch, South Wynad, Calicut-673131 (37) Koorachundu Branch, Post Office Athiodi, Calicut-673527 (38) Kottalida Branch, Post Office Avithanellur, Via Nadavannur, Calicut-673614 (39) Maniyur Branch, Post Office Poeayadanada, Calicut-673572 (40) Manipuram Branch, Via Koduvally, Calicut-673572, (41) Maruthomakara Branch, Via Kuttladi, Calicut-673508 (42) Melady Branch, Calicut-673522 (43) Mullankoddly Branch, Via Pulpally South Wynad, Calicut, (44) Nadannuram Road Branch, Post Office Madappally College, Calicut-673102 (45) Narikkuni Branch Post Office Nedyanad Calicut-673571 (46) Pandeerakara Branch, Post Office Changaroth, Calicut District, (47) Paruvayal Branch, Calicut-673008 (48) Pinangode Branch, Post Office Vengannally, Via Kalpetta, Calicut District (49) Thairode Branch, Post Office Thairode North-South Wynad, Calicut, (50) Thodannur Branch, Via Badagara Calicut-673101 (51) Tuneri Branch, Calicut-673505, (52) Unnikulam Branch Via Balussary, Calicut-673574 (53) Valavam Branch, Badagara Taluk, Calicut, (54) Vazhavetta Branch Via North Kalpetta South Wynad Calicut-673122 and (55) Vythiri Branch, South Wynad, Calicut-673676, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of March, 1979.

[No. S-35019(131)/79-PF.II]  
NAVIN CHAWLA, Dy. Secy.

**S.O. 3504.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M. Raman, Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore Mines of Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet and their workmen, which was referred by the Central Government.

#### BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated, the 22nd October, 1980

#### PRESENT

S- F. Shannukhappa, B.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.  
Central Reference No. 2 of 1974

#### I PARTY:

Workmen represented by the President, Dalmia Mines Employees Union, Hospet.

Vs.

#### II PARTY:

Sri E. Muniswamy, Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Mine of M/s. Dalmia International, Patel Nagar, Hospet P.O., Bellary Distt.

#### APPEARANCES:

For the I Party:—Sri K. Ramadasan, Ticasurar, Hind Mazdoor Panchayat (Karnataka Branch), 305, S.C. Road, Bangalore-9.

For the II Party:—Sri B. T. Parthasarathy, Advocate, Bangalore.

#### REFERENCE:

[Government Order No. L-26012/6/73-LR.IV(ii), dated 14-1-1974]

#### AWARD

As per Order No. L-26012/6/73-LR.IV(ii), dated 14-1-1974 issued in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A read with clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

"Whether the action of Sri E. Muniswamy, Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore Mines of Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet in terminating the service of Sri Mareppa with effect from 27th March, 1973 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. In their claim statement, the I Party have contended that the B.R.H. Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet is a prosperous Iron Ore Mine, employing more than one thousand workmen directly and indirectly through Contractors. Those employed through Contractors are paid wages on piece rate basis. There are six Contractors of the Dalmia International, Hospet. Of them, the II Party in this Reference namely, E. Muniswamy is one such Contractor. The I Party workmen are employed in actual mining operations through the above II Party. The certified Standing Orders applicable to the I Party workmen who actually work in Bharatha Rayana Haravu Iron Ore Mines.

3. The I Party workman was charge-sheeted on 28-2-1973 alleging that he and one K. Narayanappa instigated Srimathis Jayalakshmi, Rajamma and Thayamma to throw filth on JR Vohra, Branch Manager and one Sri H. Subramanyam, Geologist of the Mines and thus committed a misconduct under the Model Standing Order No. 14(3)(h) "Dis-orderly behaviour during working hours and/or any act subversive of discipline." The delinquent workman denied the charges by giving explanation and contended that the II Party and the complainant were acting under pressure of the Dalmia International Company. A police complaint also had been lodged in a Criminal Court for various offences under the Indian Penal Code. Still the II Party ordered an enquiry by appointing one G. Govinda Rajulu, the Security Officer of the B.R.H. Mines of Dalmia International as Enquiry Officer. The I Party objected to his appointment as an Enquiry Officer alleging that he was a biased person and still the objections were over-ruled and further, when the show cause notice of the enquiry which was to be held on 17-3-73 was issued, the I Party objected to the proceedings of the enquiry and however, after the enquiry a dismissal order was issued on 20-3-73 to take effect from 27-3-73.

4. The I Party has challenged and questioned the domestic enquiry conducted against him by the Enquiry Officer Govinda Rajulu on several grounds alleging that the Enquiry Officer as well as the Complainant were under the obligation of the employer and they had filed a false complaint at the instance of the employer and further the workman had not been given proper opportunity and chance to defend himself in the enquiry. It is also alleged that the I Party was not allowed to be represented in the domestic enquiry by a non-official member and copies of several important documents, relevant to the enquiry, were not supplied and further the conduct of the enquiry was prejudicial to the workman as a criminal case had also been lodged against him by the Management. The correctness of the enquiry also has been disputed by the I Party workman on the ground that the enquiry was only a farce of an enquiry and the complainant as well as the Enquiry Officer were under the thumb of the Management and they were to bent harm the I Party workman at the instance of the Management and thus without giving adequate opportunity

of defending himself, an enquiry had been conducted against the I Party and thus there had been an improper, illegal and invalid enquiry and therefore, the same is liable to be set aside and so on.

5. In the Counter Statement, the II Party namely R. Muniswamy has denied the relationship of employer and employee between Dalmia International and the I Party workman. He has denied that the Standing Orders of M/s. Dalmia International are also applicable to the workman of the I Party. The II Party has vehemently refuted and denied the other allegations made against the conduction of the enquiry with regard to the procedure followed and also the bias against the Enquiry Officer and the Complainant.

6. From the pleadings, the Point of dispute has been taken as the only issue.

7. At this stage, the most important point for consideration is whether the domestic enquiry conducted against the 1st Party workman has been done in a fair and proper manner by giving reasonable opportunities to him to defend his case in the enquiry. The Claim Statement pertains only to the validity of the enquiry. Admittedly the I Party workman had been issued with a charge sheet alleging misconduct of disorderly behaviour and an act subversive of discipline alleging that he and one Narayanappa had instigated three women workers to throw filth on the Branch Manager Vohra and Geologist H. Subramanyam. In support of the conduction of the enquiry on behalf of the II Party, the Enquiry Officer Sri Govinda Rajulu has got himself examined. The evidence of Govinda Rajulu, the Enquiry Officer, is to the effect that he conducted the enquiry against the I Party workman Mareppa and the workman participated in the enquiry and cross-examined the Management's witnesses and also examined his witnesses. He has produced and got marked the complaint of Vohra as Ext. M-1, Ext. M-2, the charge sheet. Ext. M-3, the explanation of the workman, Ext. M-4, the order appointing the Enquiry Officer, Ext. M-5, the notice of enquiry Ext. M-6, the report of the Enquiry Officer, Ext. M-7, the record of enquiry and Ext. M-8, the final order of termination. His evidence has practically stood unchallenged and un-rebutted. Although the I Party workman has made very serious and wild allegation against the Complainant Vohra and also the Enquiry Officer Govinda Rajulu and had also questioned the procedure that had been followed by the Enquiry Officer in the domestic enquiry for some reason or the other after filing the claim statement before this Tribunal, the I Party workman has not at all appeared and attended the Tribunal on any date of hearing. He has been represented by Sri K. Ramadasan, an Advocate and the President of the Union one A.C.J. Dasen Solomon. Several adjournments were given to the parties. But, somehow the I Party workman did not appear. In other words MW-1, the Enquiry Officer has not at all been cross-examined before this Tribunal either by the workman or by the Advocate or by the President of the Union who has practically signed the claim statement on behalf of the workman. The result, therefore, is that the sworn testimony of MW-1, the Enquiry Officer has practically stood un-challenged and un-questioned.

8. Although the Enquiry Officer has not been cross examined by the workman it is necessary to consider and see how far the procedure followed by the Enquiry Officer in the conduction of the enquiry against the I Party workman has been done in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The issuance of the charge sheet against the I Party workman is admitted. The workman has also given his explanation. More than that in pursuance of the enquiry notice he has appeared before the Enquiry Officer and participated in the enquiry. At this juncture, it is also pertinent to note, the workman has cross examined the witness examined on behalf of the Management. Apart from that the workman himself has examined some of his defence witnesses. These facts are amply clear from the proceedings of the enquiry papers that have been produced by the II Party in this case. Nearly 7 witnesses have been examined by the Management and the 1st Party himself has examined two witnesses on his side. Even before the commencement of the enquiry, the Enquiry Officer, as revealed from the enquiry proceedings, explained the allegations made in the charge sheet to the workman. The evidence of the witness had been read over and translated in Kannada which had

been admitted by the delinquent workman. The workman himself has cross-examined the witnesses. As stated already, he has also examined some defence witnesses. From these admitted materials it is abundantly clear that the Enquiry Officer had conducted the enquiry against the I Party workman after giving full and fair opportunity. The very fact that the workman had cross examined the witnesses for the Management and had examined his defence witnesses shows that he had questioned the evidence given against him by the witnesses and accordingly had cross-examined them. It is not his case as seen from the claim statement that he was not able to understand the language in which the proceedings of the enquiry were conducted. There has been a note in the enquiry proceedings that as and when the witnesses were examined, its substances were explained to the workman in the language known to him and then only the workman had taken the chance of cross examining them. All these materials in my opinion, go to prove that there has been no flaw or lacuna of any kind in the conduction of the domestic enquiry against the I Party workman. The several documents that have been marked as exhibits also reveal that the workman had been explained all the contents of these documents and had been given full and fair opportunity to defend his case. Further more, the I Party workman has not appeared before this Tribunal and placed any material whatsoever or adduced any evidence to substantiate his allegations made in the claim statement regarding the procedure that had been followed in the enquiry by the Enquiry Officer.

9. Thus, as the I Party workman had participated in the enquiry effectively, although he had not rebutted the evidence adduced before this Tribunal regarding the validity of the domestic enquiry, by a considered order dated 23.8.1980 this Tribunal has held that the domestic enquiry conducted against the I Party workman had been conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

10. Thereupon the case was posted for hearing the parties on merits of the point of dispute. In order to afford one more opportunity to the I Party workman, even after passing an order on the validity of the domestic enquiry when the case was posted for hearing the parties on merits, one more notice was sent to the I Party. Still the I Party workman did not choose to appear before the Tribunal. His Advocate Sri K. Ramadasan also did not appear. Therefore, there was no other alternative for this Tribunal but to hear the II Party's Counsel Sri B. T. Parthasarathy on the merits of the Reference.

11. The point of dispute relates to the justification of the termination of the services of Mareppa (1st Party workman) by E. Muniswamy, Raising Contractor of B. R. H. Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, who is the II Party in this Reference. The learned counsel Sri B. T. Parthasarathy urged that the services of the workman had been terminated for a severe misconduct which was subversive of discipline and that too on proving the misconduct by holding a regular domestic enquiry giving fair and proper opportunity to the workman. The workman, had in fact, admittedly participated in the enquiry and had cross-examined the Management's witnesses and also had got himself examined. He has also contended that in spite of it except attacking the various procedures that have been followed in the domestic enquiry and challenging them in the claim statement, the I Party has not at all shown that his services had been terminated under colourable exercise of power by the employer. The I Party workman has also not pleaded or shown that the action of the employer was an act of victimisation or unfair labour practice. There is substantial force in this contention raised on behalf of the II Party.

12. The charge against the I Party workman Mareppa was that on 20-2-73 at about 11 A.M. he along with one Narayanappa instigated Srimathi Jayalakshmi, Srimathi Rajamma and Srimathi Thayamma (workers) to throw filth on J. R. Vohra, Branch Manager and H. Subramanyam, Geologist of B.R.H. Mines of M/s. Dalmia International in order to dishonour both those officers and in pursuance of their instigation, those three workmen threw filth on the said officers and dishonoured them. According to the Management the said action of instigation by the I Party workman constituted a misconduct falling under Model Standing Order No. 14(3)(h), i.e., "Disorderly behaviour during working hours and/or any

act subversive of discipline." Prima facie the charge itself is of very severe nature and undoubtedly it was an act subversive of discipline. In respect of the grievance or grievances the workman had against the Management that was not the nature of the act the workers should have reported to any vengeance against the Management vis-a-vis its officers. Even in his claim statement the I Party workman has not alleged any motive for taking action against him. It is also not his case before this Tribunal his services were terminated because he was an active Trade Union leader and so on. In the absence of such pleadings or proof the only reasonable conclusion that one can reach is that the employer was justified in terminating his services as the severe misconduct alleged against him had been proved in a domestic enquiry in which the workman himself had actively and effectively participated.

13. Therefore, on a careful consideration of the proved facts, circumstances and other materials on record it is clear that the misconduct proved against the workman clearly attracted the provision of Model Standing Order No. 14(3)(b), i.e., "Dis-orderly behaviour during working hours and/or any act subversive of discipline." At this juncture it is also relevant to point out that the I Party workman and his Counsel have not evinced any interest whatsoever in the Reference except filing their claim statement at the initial stage of the case and therefore, they have practically remained indifferent despite adjourning the case several times and affording opportunities to them.

14. In view of the above it is to be held that the II Party was justified in terminating the services of the I Party workman for a proved misconduct. Accordingly the following Award is passed :

#### AWARD

In the result, an Award is passed holding that Sri E. Muniswamy, the Raising Contractor of B. R. H. Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet (II Party) was justified in terminating the services of Sri Mareppa (I Party workman) with effect from 27-3-1973. Ordered accordingly. No order as to costs.

Sd./-

H. SHANMUKHAPPA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-26012/6/73-LR-IV/D.III (B)]

SO. 3505.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to Shri E. Muniswamy, Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Mine of M/s Dalmia International, Patel Nagar Hospet, P.O. Bellary District, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

#### BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated, the 22nd October, 1980

#### PRESENT :

Sri H. Shanmukhappa, B.A. B.I., Presiding Officer

Central Reference No 1 of 1974

#### I PARTY :

- (a) K. Narayanappa,
- (b) Jayalakshmi,
- (c) Rajamma,
- (d) Thayamma,

-Vs-

Workmen represented by The President, Dalmia Mines Employees' Union, Hospet

#### II PARTY :

Sri M. Raman, Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet

#### APPEARANCES :

For the I Party—Sri K. Ramadasan, Treasurer, Hind Mazdoor Panchayat (Karnataka Unit, 305, S. C. Road Bangalore-9)

For the II Party—Sri B. T. Parthasarathy, Advocate, 630, Avenue Road, Bangalore.

#### REFERENCE :

(Government Order No. L-26012/6/73-LR-IV, dated 14-1-1974)

#### AWARD

As per Order No. L-26012, 6/73-LR-IV, dated 14-1-1974 issued in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A read with clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

"Whether the action of Sri M. Raman, Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore Mines of Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet in terminating the services of Sri K. Narayanappa with effect from 27th March, 1973 and of Smt. Vijayalakshmi, Smt. Rajamma and Smt. Thayamma with effect from the 31st March, 1973 respectively is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. In their Claim Statement, the I Party—workmen state as follows :—

The B.R.H. Mines of Dalmia International, Hospet, is a prosperous Iron Ore Mine employing more than one thousand workmen through contractors on piece rate basis. The I Party workmen are all employed actually in mining operations in the B.R.H. Mines. The certified Standing Orders are applicable to the workmen employed by Dalmia International in their Bharatha Royana Haravu Iron Ore Mines. The I Party workmen were charge-sheeted by the II Party on 20-2-73 and 28-2-73 respectively. All the delinquent workmen denied the charges levelled against them and they offered their explanations. The II Party being not satisfied with their explanations ordered for an enquiry and appointed Sri G. Govinda Rajulu, Security Officer of the B.R.H. Mines as Enquiry Officer. The workmen objected to the appointment of the said Enquiry Officer on the grounds that he is the subordinate of the complainant and so cannot be expected to be fair and he is biased person and that they requested that they may be allowed to be represented at the domestic enquiry by an union official. But their request was turned down. It is said that the domestic enquiry against the I Party-workmen was held, but no notice of enquiry informing them of the date on which it would be held was sent to them nor was put up on the notice board. When I Party-workmen requested by a joint letter dated 22-3-73 to give them the correct date of enquiry of each one of them, the II Party never replied. Instead they issued show cause notices dated 24-3-73. Then they made another joint representation dated 27-3-73 to supply copies of findings of the enquiry together with other connected documents so as to enable them to give reply to the show cause notices and also requested for a fresh enquiry. But their representation was not at all considered by the II Party and the I Party workmen were finally served with orders dated 31-3-73 dismissing them with retrospective effect from 20-2-73.

The I Party further submitted that the ex-parte enquiries held are more farce and that the Enquiry Officer is biased against them. A criminal complaint was lodged with the police on the same set of incidents and the I Party workmen are facing trial in the Munsif Magistrate Court at Sandur, before which the enquiry officer spoke to the fact that he was an eye witness to the whole incident. The workmen were not permitted to be represented by an union official to defend in the enquiry and no reasonable opportunity was given although there is a provision in the Standing Orders. The prayer for adjournment of domestic enquiry till the criminal case is disposed of was rejected. No copies of statement recorded in the enquiry has been supplied to the I Party. No copy of findings of the enquiry officer is given. The orders of dismissal are with retrospective effect and hence bad in law. The order of dismissal passed by the contractor Sri M. Raman is not the competent authority, as it is the Branch Manager of the Company who is empowered to do so as per Standing Order No. 16(f). Having contended accordingly, the I Party submitted that an award may be passed directing the II Party to reinstate them into service with back wages and continuity of service.

3. In their objection statement, the II-B Party submitted that he is only an authorised representative of the II Party-A during conciliation and as such he is not a necessary party to the reference. In the event the Tribunal holds that he is a necessary party, the II-B Party adopts the objections statement of the II-A Party.

4. The II-A Party filed his objection statement contending that the Standing Orders of M/s. Dalmia International are not applicable to the workmen of the I Party. The averments made by the I Party in paras 2(a), (b) and (c) of their claim statement are not disputed. The allegations that the Enquiry Officer is biased is hereby denied. The claim to be represented by the union office bearer is not a co-worker is untenable. The notice of enquiry dated 6-3-73 was served on the I Party-workmen, but they chosen to remain absent and the enquiry was adjourned to 22-3-73. Another notice of hearing was sent to them, but they did not appear before the Enquiry Officer and the enquiry had to be conducted in their absence. The joint letter said to have been sent by the 3 women delinquents on 22-3-73 has not been received by the II Party except a joint representation dated 23-3-73. The allegation that the Enquiry Officer contrived to hold an ex-parte enquiry is denied. The contentions raised by the I Party in para 5 of their claim statement are all denied as they are untenable. Every opportunity was given to the I Party-workmen to put forward their defence, but they have not availed of it. Having stated as above, the II Party-A prayed to reject the reference.

5. As no additional issues arise out of the pleadings, the points of dispute in the reference are taken as issues for consideration.

6. Thereupon the case was posted for evidence on the validity of the domestic enquiry, as the finding on the same has to be given first. The II Party has examined the Enquiry Officer Govindarajulu as MW-1. According to his evidence that he had conducted the domestic enquiry against K. Narayanappa, the I Party workman (a), on a complaint filed against him by Mr. J. R. Vohra, the then Branch Manager. He has produced Ext. M-1 the charge-sheet, Ext. M-2 the explanation of the workman-(a), Ext. M-3 the letter appointing him as Enquiry Officer, Ext. M-4 the complaint of Mr. Vohra and Ext. M-5 the proceedings of the enquiry. According to him, the workman Narayanappa had participated in the domestic enquiry and has cross-examined the management's witnesses and also examined his witnesses. Then, the Enquiry Officer has submitted his report as per Ext. M-6.

7. The further evidence of MW-1 is to the effect that he had also conducted domestic enquiry against the other I Party workmen, namely, Smt. Rajamma, Smt. Jayalakshmi and Smt. Thayamma. The charge-sheets against all of them had been issued on the complaint of Mr. Vohra, the then Mines Manager. He has produced Ext. M-8, the enquiry proceedings against Rajamma, Ext. M-9 the enquiry proceedings against Jayalakshmi and Ext. M-10 the enquiry proceedings against Thayamma. All the above enquiry proceedings contained the complaint of Vohra. He has stated that in spite of service of enquiry notices, the above three workmen remained absent and did not participate in the enquiry and so on. His evidence has practically remained unchallenged and un rebutted. Though several chances were given to the I Party-workmen they have not adduced any evidence in the case. In other words, the I Party workmen have made serious allegations against the complainant Vohra and also the Enquiry Officer Govinda Rajulu and had challenged the validity of the enquiry. As disclosed from the order sheet, practically after filing the claim statement, the I Party-workmen have never attended the Tribunal on any date of hearing and even their counsel did not attend the Tribunal and finally on the date of examination of MW-1, neither the I Party-workmen nor their counsel were present. With the result, the evidence of MW-1 has remained unchallenged.

8. In this reference, as seen from the points of dispute the I Party-workmen, namely, K. Narayanappa, Jayalakshmi, Rajamma and Thayamma have questioned their termination and the II Party, namely M. Raman, the Raising Contractor of B. R. H. Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, has been asked to justify the said termination. In this case, the raising contractor under B. R. H. Iron Ore

Mines of M/s. Dalmia International is the only II Party. Perhaps, by wrong notion Sri M. Raghuopathy, the Personnel Officer and Authorised Representative of the Contractors of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, has been made as one of the II-B Party. As seen from the reference of the Government and from the statement of M. Raghuopathy, it is seen he has stated that he was only an authorised representative of the contractors. He was not at all concerned with the dispute and therefore, he has rightly pleaded that he is not a necessary party to the reference. From the admitted fact, it is clear that he is not a necessary party. Sri M. Raman, Raising Contractor under B. R. H. Mines of M/s. Dalmia International is the only II Party in this case.

9. In this reference as stated earlier, the II Party has been called upon to justify his action in terminating the services of the four I Party-workmen involved. According to the II Party, it is Sri M. Raman who terminated the services of all the four I Party workmen, namely, (a), (b), (c) and (d) after holding a domestic enquiry against them in accordance with law. In their Claim Statement also the main contention throughout by the I Party-workmen is that the domestic enquiry conducted against them was illegal, improper and not in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The I Party workmen as disclosed from the claim statement have vehemently challenged and questioned the validity of the domestic enquiry on several grounds and out of them the following are very important. According to the I Party, the person who conducted the enquiry was not a proper person as he was an employee under B. R. H. Mines and as such he was biased person. The second grounds on which the domestic enquiry has been questioned that in spite of their request the I Party workmen were not permitted to be represented by an union official and copies of statements recorded at the preliminary enquiries were not given to them and further they had not been given fair and reasonable opportunity in the enquiry. Sri Vohra on whose complaint the disciplinary proceedings had started against all the I Party workmen has also not given complaint at the instance of the II Party. Their main grievances appear to be the procedure said to have been followed in the enquiry.

10. On the contrary, the II Party, namely, Raising Contractor M. Raman, ordered the enquiries against all the four I Party workmen to be conducted and the same were conducted in accordance with law and the three women workers had deliberately abstained from attending the enquiry and further the misconduct proved against them is very severe and so on. Therefore, in view of the contentions raised by the I Party-workmen, it is absolutely necessary for this Tribunal at this stage to find out as to whether the domestic enquiry had been conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice by giving ample and reasonable opportunities to the workmen.

11. Admittedly, all the four workman of the I Party were working under the II Party Sri M. Raman, the Raising Contractor. The charges against Jayalakshmi, Rajamma and Thayamma were framed against misconduct under the Model Standing Order No. 14(3) (h) viz, "...any act subversive of discipline". The allegations against them were that on 20-2-73 all of them at the instigation of I Party-(a) workman Narayanappa in order to defame Sri Vohra the Mines Manager and Sri H. Subramanyam, Geologist, throw filth on them and thus committed a grave misconduct. The allegation against the I Party-(f) workman Narayanappa is that on 20-2-73 he along with one Mareppa instigated Srimathies. Jayalakshmi, Rajamma and Thayamma I Party-(b) to (d) to throw filth on Sri Vohra, Mines Manager and Sri H. Subramanyam, the Geologist. The II Party had called for their explanation as Vohra had filed a complaint against the workmen. Reluctantly, the I Party workmen have filed their explanations denying their allegations and thereupon the II Party appointed MW-1 Govindarajulu as Enquiry Officer to conduct the enquiry.

12. MW-1 Govindarajulu, Enquiry Officer has sworn to the effect of his having conducted four separate domestic enquiries against the I Party-(a), (b), (c) and (d) workmen. He has also submitted separate enquiry reports in respect of each workman. His evidence before the Tribunal has practically remained unchallenged. Although the I Party workmen have challenged the validity of the domestic enquiry on several grounds, they have not adduced any evidence substantiating any one of those



allegations. In fact they have not entered the witness box and refused to the sworn testimony of MW-1. The I Party-workmen are said to have been employed by the II Party, a contractor or B.R.H. Mines or M/s. Dalmia International. The Standing Orders or M/s. Dalmia International are applicable to the contractor Model Standing Orders are said to be applicable to the workmen of the management of Dalmia International. Therefore, Model Standing Orders must be deemed to be applicable to the workmen employed by the contractor. In this case, four separate enquiries have been conducted on different dates against each one of the I Party-workmen. So, let me take up for consideration, the validity of the enquiry conducted against each of the workmen separately as the Enquiry Officer has given four different enquiry reports.

13. Let me take up for consideration the enquiry conducted by MW-1 Govindarajulu against Narayanappa. At the first instance, when the II Party issued the notice of enquiry, he refused to take it. He has also entered his explanation on the date of enquiry. He had not immediately appeared before the Enquiry Officer. After two witnesses had been examined in the enquiry by the management, he had appeared before the Enquiry Officer and participated in the enquiry. As a matter of fact, on his appearing before him, the Enquiry Officer had re-called the first two witnesses who had been examined in his absence and permitted to cross-examine those witnesses also. After his appearance before the Enquiry Officer, five more witnesses have been examined. The workman cross-examined all of them. Apart from cross-examining all the witnesses examined on behalf of the II Party, the workman Narayanappa also has examined two witnesses who had been cross-examined by the representative of the II Party. On a careful and detail perusal of the enquiry proceedings and the evidence, it is seen that the I Party-(a) workman Narayanappa has been given full and fair opportunity. As the I Party-workman had insisted upon the Enquiry Officer that the evidence recorded in English against him and the other proceedings of the enquiry as and when the witnesses had been examined, their evidence was translated into Kannada and explained to them. After understanding the incriminating evidence against him only, the workman cross-examined him. So, it is clear that the Enquiry Officer had followed all the principles of natural justice in the conduction of the domestic enquiry against Narayanappa after giving the I Party-workman full and fair opportunity.

14. As regards the domestic enquiries conducted against the I Party-workmen (b) to (d), namely, Jayalakshmi, Rajamma and Thayamma, at the first instance, as seen from the enquiry proceedings, all the workmen have refused to receive the notices of enquiry. Later on, they had received the enquiry notices. But some how, for reasons best known to them, inspite of acknowledging and receiving the enquiry notices, these three workmen had remained absent and deliberately avoided to participate in the enquiry proceedings. The Enquiry Officer had given ample time and even on one occasion he had adjourned the enquiry but it was of no use. Inspite of giving several opportunities to facilitate these three workmen to participate in the enquiry, they themselves had not chosen to appear and participate in the enquiry. When the workmen themselves after receiving the enquiry notices remained absent and did not choose to participate in the enquiry, the only alternative left to the Enquiry Officer was to proceed with the enquiry in the absence of the workmen. It is true, that the Enquiry Officer must give all reasonable opportunities to the workmen. In this case, the Enquiry Officer had given ample opportunities to these three workmen and adjourned the enquiry for some time. Inspite of it, there was no response from the workmen and on the other hand, they refused to participate in the enquiry proceedings. Even before this Tribunal, these three workmen have not given any reason as to why they did not participate in the enquiry. Therefore, the Enquiry Officer had recorded the statements of the witnesses in their absence and recorded his findings. From a perusal of the enquiry proceedings, I see no legal flaw or lacuna in the conduction of the domestic enquiries against the workmen. When the workmen themselves have deliberately refused, to participate in the enquiry, the Enquiry Officer was left with no choice but to proceed with the enquiry. This is the thing what had happened in the case.

15. So, when the I Party workmen have deliberately remained absent inspite of service of enquiry notice on them and they have not participated in the enquiry. Therefore they cannot challenge the procedure followed in the enquiry. For this proposition, I rely upon a decision reported in A.J.R. 1977 Supreme Court 965 wherein V. R. Krishna Iyer, J. has

observed that "Natural justice is no unruly horse, no lurking land mine, nor a judicial cure-all. If fairness is shown by the decision-maker to the man proceeded against, the form, features and the fundamentals of such essential processual propriety being conditioned by the facts and circumstances of each situation, no breach of natural justice, can be complained of. On-natural expansion of natural justice, without reference to the administrative realities and other factors of a given case, can be exasperating. We can neither be finical nor fanatical but should be flexible yet firm in this jurisdiction. No man shall be hit below the belt-that is the conscience of the matter." Even otherwise on a careful consideration of the evidence adduced by the II Party with regard to the enquiry, it is clear that the domestic enquiry has been conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice. Accordingly by a considered order dated 23-8-80 this Tribunal has held that the domestic enquiry held against the I Party-(a), (b), (c) and (d) workmen involved in this case has been conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

16. Thereupon the case was posted for hearing the parties on merits. Although the I Party Workmen had remained absent and had not attended this Tribunal, to afford them one more opportunity notices were also sent to them by Certificate of Postings and the case was posted for hearing the parties on merits. Inspite of the same, neither the I Party-workmen nor their advocate appeared before this Tribunal. So, the Tribunal heard the arguments addressed by Sri B. T. Parthasarathy for the II-Party on merits of the reference on 14-10-1980. The point of dispute pertains to the action of Sri M. Raman, Raising Contractor of B. R. H. Iron Ore Mines of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet in terminating the services of the I Party (a), (c) and (d) workmen. From the pleadings and materials placed on record, it is found that the II Party viz., the Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, namely, Sri M. Raman, as contended, that the relationship of employer and employees did not exist between the I Party workmen of Dalmia International and the Standing Orders of M/s. Dalmia International, Hospet, are not applicable to the I Party-workmen. However, Sri Raman himself who is the II Party has contended that the services of the I Party-workmen have been terminated after getting an enquiry conducted against them in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The Tribunal also has held that the domestic enquiry conducted against the I Party-workmen relating to the misconduct is valid. This follows that the termination of services of Sri K. Narayanappa, Smt. Vijayalakshmi, Smt. Rajamma and Smt. Thayamma were in pursuance of the findings of the enquiry.

17. It is to be pointed out that the evidence of MW-1 makes it amply clear that the misconducts alleged against the I Party-workmen were severe in nature. The allegations found in the charge-sheet against Narayanappa as per Ext. M-1 is very severe in nature. He has instigated the other I Party workmen to throw filth on Vohra, Branch Manager and one Subramanyam, Geologist. It had been done at his instigation. The allegations against the other I Party-workmen are also to the effect that on the instigation of Narayanappa they have thrown filth on Branch Manager J. R. Vohra and H. Subramanyam, Geologist in order to dishonour him. Thus even under the Model Standing Orders, it was disorderly behaviour and an act subversive of discipline. These acts of misconduct of the I Party-workmen which are by the very nature severe and serious have been properly proved. The I Party-workmen have not rebutted and challenged the materials placed by the management in support of their misconducts. Even before the Tribunal, the I Party workmen have not made their appearance and have shown an indifferent attitude. So, on a careful consideration of the materials placed on record, the nature of the misconduct proved against the

I Party-workmen and other circumstances of the case, I am of the opinion that the action taken by Sri M. Raman, Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore Mines of M/s Dalmia International, Hospet, in terminating the services of Sri K. Narayanappa, with effect from 27-3-1973 and of Smt. Vijayalakshmi, Smt. Rajamma and Smt. Thayamma with effect from 31-3-1973 respectively is justified. The workmen have not alleged or proved any act of victimisation or unfair labour practice against the Raising Contractor. Their services have been terminated on proved misconduct. Therefore, it is to be held that the Raising Contractor was justified in terminating the services of the I Party-workmen. Accordingly, the following Award is passed :-

## AWARD

In the result, an Award is passed holding that the action of Sri M. Raman, Raising Contractor of B.R.H. Iron Ore Mines of Messrs Dalmia International, Hospet in terminating the services of Sri K. Narayanappa with effect from 27th March, 1973 and of Smt. Vijayalakshmi, Smt. Rajamma and Smt. Thayamma with effect from the 31st March, 1973 respectively is justified. No order as to costs.

H. SHANMUKHAPPA, Presiding Officer.

22-10-80.

[No. L-26012/6/73-LR IV(ii)] [D.II(B)]

**S.O. 3506.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs S. Kantilal and Company (Private) Limited and their workmen which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI JITENDRA NARAYAN SINGH,  
PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1980

(Ref. No. CGIT-7 of 1974 in CGIT-I, Bombay)

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs S. Kantilal and Company (Private) Limited

## AND

Their workmen

## APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri Satish B. Deshpande, Labour Laws Consultant.

For the workmen—Shri George Vaz, General Secretary, Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union, Goa.

Industry : Iron Ore Mines

State : Goa, Daman and Diu

Bombay, dated the 27th October, 1980.

## AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred to the CGIT No. 1 Bombay the following industrial dispute for adjudication by order No. L-26011/16/74-LR. IV dated 8-11-1974 :—

“Whether the action of the the management of Messrs S. Kantilal and Company (Private) Limited, Mine Owners, Margao, Goa in laying off workmen mentioned below is justified? If not to what relief the affected workmen entitled?

List of employees kept under lay off w.e.f. 3-8-1974.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Place
1.	Suryakand Koulekar	Clerk	Saarcodem Mine
2.	Exaltacao Viegas	"	"
3.	S. G. Arvondekar	"	"
4.	S. V. Gaunkar	"	"
5.	Silkant S. Naik	"	"
6.	B. R. Kapro	M/Mate	"
7.	P. D. Khandolker	"	"
8.	E. G. Naik	Peon	"
9.	Morto Ram Naik	Driver-A	"
10.	Surya R. Naik	Driver-B	"
11.	R. S. Bandedkar	Cleaner-B	"
12.	R. Y. Naik	"	"

## LIST OF STAFF UNDER LAY-OFF w. e. f. 1-8-1974.

1.	Manohar Naik	Mate	Margachode Mine
2.	Shanker Gaonkar	Peon	Villiena Mine
3.	Manohar Navalkar	Driver	Mancra Mine
4.	Dinker Khodker	Clerk	Digashi Office
5.	Manuhal Pinto	Clerk	Digashi Office
6.	Madhukar Anant Sawant	Supervisor	Riverside Plot
7.	Purshotam Modikorkar	Blaster	Singal Mine
8.	Bhima P. a	from 1st July, 1974	Compressor Operation
9.	Dand Suleman	Plant Operator	Bulzan Mine "

The reference was transferred to this Tribunal by the Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-11025/1/80-DIV(B) dated 8-5-1980

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen were laid off and the reasons stated for lay off were as follows :—

- That the mining operations have been completely paralysed due to heavy monsoon resulting in stoppage of production development of mines transportation of materials etc. as mines are full of water.
- That their various machinery are under break-down and the management is unable to utilise the services of all the employees fully and effectively.
- That the Collector of Goa, Govt. of Goa, Daman and Diu under his letter dated 7-6-1974 stopped the mining operations of Sirgal Iron Ore Mine as the mining operations are likely to effect Saulaulim Irrigation Project.

Prior to this lay off notice the management through their Curchorem Office Circular dated 6-6-1974 had made a request to staff members to say that those who wish to resign from the company may do so within ten days from the date of the circular and they would be paid all their retrenchment dues in seven equal instalments and this was done due to heavy financial difficulties. It is stated that there was no response to the said circular as payment of retrenchment compensation in seven instalments was not at all attractive. It is submitted that the management had no right to lay off their workmen if such right is not provided by any statutory provision or the contract of service between the employer and employee. It is also submitted that the reasons assigned by the management for the lay off was not proper and the reason of financial difficulty is no ground for lay off and other reason of break-down of machinery is also not tenable. It is therefore submitted that the order of lay off should be declared as unjustified and the concerned workmen may be allowed to get full wages for the lay off period.

The management in their written statement has stated that the mining operations had been completely paralysed due to heavy and incessant monsoons resulting in the stoppage of production, development, transport etc. at their various mines. All the mines were filled up with water making it impossible to take up any mining work and the place left for mining was only some part of surfaces where all the men and machineries at the mine could not be deployed, and apart from this, the heavy machineries were under breakdown due requisite repairs. It is further stated that mining operation at their Singal mine was also suspended by the State Government by their letter dated 7-6-1974. They have also stated that the company was also in financial difficulties and under these circumstances the management was left with no other alternative but to keep some of the staff members under lay-off with effect from the date mentioned in the order of reference.

Point for consideration is whether the action of the management in laying off workmen concerned is justified.

Section 2(kkk) of the industrial disputes Act has defined the term 'lay-off' which reads as follows :—

“ ‘lay-off’ (with its grammatical variation and cognate expressions) means, the failure, refusal or inability of an employer on account of shortage of coal, power or raw materials or the accumulation of stocks or the breakdown of machinery or for any other reason to give employment to a work whose name is borne on the muster rolls of his industrial establishment and who has not been retrenched.”

It is therefore to be seen whether the lay off in question comes under the above definition.

Ex. E-1 is the order of the Collector of Goa dated 7-6-1974 refusing permission for mining operation at Sirgal, Muddi, Saulauli Village of Sangnem Taluka. Some of these con-



concerned workmen were working on these mines. Prior to lay off order a circular was issued by the management on 6-6-1974 (Ex. E-3) informing their workmen that the company was facing financial difficulties and there were other reasons like breakdown of machinery etc. The company therefore informed all the employees that those who wish to resign from the company may do so within ten days from the date of the circular and they would be paid all their retrenchment dues in seven equal monthly instalments.

According to the concerned workmen retrenchment in such case would have been justified but the management has no right to put their employees on lay off. It was admitted by the representative of the workmen that the management was running in financial difficulties. Section 2(kkk) of the Act provides grounds under which there can be lay off. The last word for any other reason in my opinion comes to the rescue of the management when the management was running in financial difficulties and when they had issued a circular to the workmen stating that they can opt for retrenchment and that according to the representative of the workmen the action of the management in retrenching these workmen could have been justified, then I think for the said financial difficulties lay off of the concerned workmen cannot be held to be unjustified. Ex. E-2A, B and C are the letters which show that the lay off in respect of these workmen ended in the month of October and November, 1974. Thus they remained under lay off for only 2 months or so and that was on financial difficulties. If these workmen would have been retrenched they would have found it difficult in getting re-employment elsewhere but in spite of financial difficulties they were kept on the roll and paid lay off compensation for the aforesaid period and they are still under the employment of the management.

Considering the documents and the circumstances of the case I hold that in this particular case taking into account the financial and other difficulties the action of the management in laying off the concerned workmen is justified. In the circumstances of the case the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

Award is made accordingly

No order as to costs.

JITENDRA NARAYAN SINGH, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-26011/16/74-LR-IV/D.III(B)]

**S.O. 3507.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Shantilal Khushaldas and Brothers and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI JITENDRA NARAYAN SINGH, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY.

Reference No. CGIT-2/22 of 1980

(Ref. No. CGIT-3 of 1975 in CGIT No. 1, Bombay)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Shantilal Khushaldas and brothers.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri Satish B. Deshpande, Labour Laws Consultant.

For the Workmen—Shri George Vaz, General Secretary, Goa Mining Labour Welfare Union, Goa.

Industry : Iron Ore Mines State : Goa, Daman and Diu.

AWARD

Bombay, the 27th October, 1980

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred to the Central

Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay the following industrial dispute for adjudication by order No. L-26011/17/74-LV dated 18th December, 1974 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Shantilal Khushaldas and Brothers in laying off workmen mentioned below from the dates indicated against each is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled ?

List of Employees kept under LAY-OFF w.e.f. 3rd August, 1974.

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Place
1.	Mr. P.S.D'Souza	Clerk(Stores)	Arvailem Mines
2.	„ Vishwanath Wadekar	M/Mate	„
3.	„ Manohar Y. Govonkar	„	„
4.	„ Shanker Desai	Peon (Stores)	„
5.	„ Chandracant Bichelkar	Shovel Operator	„
6.	„ R.N. Sawant	Truck Driver	„
7.	„ K. Aldonker	Truck Driver	Arvailem Mines
8.	„ S. Mamato	„	„
9.	„ Mohan Sawant	Cleaner	„
10.	„ Querobin Fernandes	Supervisor	„
1.	Mr. K.S. Palienker	Semi-Clerk	Tiska W/Bridge
1.	Mr. Mangesh Gaonker	Supervisor	Khazan Riverside Plot
2.	„ G.K. Botto	„	„
1.	Mr. R.A. Josalker	Supervisor	Kothi Riverside Plot
1.	Mr. Zeela Karmali er	Com. Operator	Cudnem Mine
2.	„ Krishna Zarmekar	Helper to Blaster	„

List of Staff under Lay-Off w.e.f. 1-8-1974:—

1.	Mr. Vithal Morajker	Mate	Curdi Mine
1.	Mr. Anand B. Gaunkar	„	Duriyamoddi Mine
1.	Mr. Ivo P. Mondonca	Chemist	Digashi Riverside Plot
1.	Mr. Madhu Kolvalker	Truck Driver	Odamol Mine
2.	„ C.P. Rodrigues	„	„
3.	„ Pandurang Parobo	Shovel Operator	„
4.	„ Pandurang Sawant	Robuster	„
5.	„ Sitaram Pataker	Sampler	„ Laid off
6.	„ Sonu Khandepark	Com. Operator	„ from
7.	„ J.B. Rodrigues	M/Mate	3-8-1974
8.	„ Narayan T. Navelkar	„	„
9.	„ Ram Chandra Sawant	Shovel Operator	„
10.	„ S.G. Naik	Clerk	„
11.	„ G.M. Kharbe	„	„
1.	Mr. A. Lawande	Asstt. Manager	Thatodi „ Mine
2.	„ Vasant Naik	Cleaner	„
1.	„ Y.K. Naik	Clerk	Gurmollam Mine
2.	„ A.X. Rodrigues	„	„
3.	„ R.A. Korgaonker	M/Mate	„
4.	„ K.S. Amonker	„	„
5.	„ R.A. Gomes	Com. Operator	„
6.	„ Prabhakar Sirgao	Blaster	„
7.	„ Shantaram Sawant	Peon	„
8.	„ M. Madker	Truck Driver	„
9.	„ L. Mardelker	„	„
1.	Mr. Suresh Paljenker	Semi Clerk	Digashiw/b 1-7-74
2.	D.V. Shirvaiker	Chemist	Digashi Plot

Later on this reference was transferred to this Tribunal vide Ministry of Labour Order No. L-11025/1/80 D.IV(B) dated 8th May, 1980.

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen were laid off and the reasons stated for lay off were as follows :—

- (a) The Mining Operations have been completely paralysed due to very heavy monsoons, resulting in stoppage of production, development, transportation etc. at mines. Apart from this majority of mining machineries are under break-down due to various repairs and for want of requisite spares.

Under the circumstances services of all the employees cannot be fully and effectively utilised for the time being as such 34 employees working at various mines have been laid off.

- (b) Due to stoppage of Mines in the rainy season the transportation of Ore from mines to plots have become almost negligible and hardly 2 to 3 trips are daily received at the Khazan and Kothy Plots and Tisk Weigh Bridge cannot be effectively utilised for the time being. As such 4 employees working at these places have been laid off.

- (c) Due to stoppage of mines in the rainy season the transportation of Ore from mines at the plot has become almost negligible and hardly two or three trips are daily received at the plot. Hence the services of Shri S. V. Shirvoikar, Chemist and Shri Suresh Palenkar Semi-Clerk at Weighbridge cannot be effectively utilised for the time being. Hence these two employees have been laid off.

Prior to this lay off notice the management through their circular dated 6th June, 1974 had made a request to staff members to say that those who wish to resign from the company may do so within ten days from the date of the circular and they would be paid all their retrenchment dues in seven equal monthly instalments and this was done due to heavy financial difficulties. It is stated that there was no response from the workers to the said circular as payment of retrenchment compensation in seven monthly instalments was not at all attractive. It is submitted that the management had no right to lay off their workmen as such right is not provided by any statutory provisions or the contract of service between the employer and employee. It is also submitted that the reason assigned by the management for lay off was not proper and the reason of financial difficulty is no ground for lay off and other reason of break down of machinery is also not tenable. It is therefore submitted that the order of lay off should be declared as unjustified and the concerned workmen may be allowed to get full wages for the lay off period.

The management in their written statement has stated that the mining operation had been completely paralysed due to heavy and incessant monsoons resulting in the stoppage of production, development, transport etc. at their various mines. All the mines were filled up with water making it impossible to take up any mining work and the place left for mining was only some part of surfaces where all the men and machineries at the mine could not be deployed and apart from this, the heavy machineries were under breakdown due requisite repairs. It is further stated that mining operation at the Sirgal Mine was also suspended by the State Government by their letter dated 7th June, 1974. They have also stated that the company was also in financial difficulties and under these circumstances the management was left with no other alternative but to keep some of the staff members under lay-off with effect from the date mentioned in the order of reference.

Point for consideration is whether the action of management in laying off workmen concerned is justified.

Section 2(kkk) of the Industrial Disputes Act has defined the term 'lay-off' which reads as follows :—

“‘lay-off’ (with its grammatical variation and cognate expressions) means the failure, refusal or inability an employer on account of shortage of coal, power or raw materials or the accumulation of stocks or the breakdown of machinery or for any other reason to give employment to a workman whose name is borne on the muster rolls of his industrial establishment and who has not been retrenched.”

It is therefore to be seen whether the lay off in question comes under the above definition.

Ex. E-4 is the letter from the Director of Industries and Mines, Government of Goa, Daman and Diu directing the management to stop mining operation at Arvalem Village of Bicholim Taluka. Some of these concerned workmen were working on these mines. Prior to lay off order a circular was issued by the management on 6th June, 1974 (Ex. E-1) informing their workmen that the company was facing financial difficulties and there were other reasons like breakdown of machinery etc. The company therefore informed all the employees that those who wish to resign from the company may do so within ten days from the date of the circular and they would be paid all their retrenchment dues in seven equal monthly instalments.

According to the concerned workmen retrenchment in such case would have been justified but the management has no right to put their employees on lay off. It was admitted by the representative of the workmen that the management was running in financial difficulties. Section 2(kkk) of the Act provides the grounds under which there can be lay off. The last words ‘for any other reason’ in my opinion comes to the rescue of the management as the management was running in financial difficulties and when they had issued a circular to the workmen stating that they can opt for retrenchment and that according to the representative of the workmen the action of the management in retrenching these workmen could have been justified, then I think for the said financial difficulties ‘lay off’ of the concerned workmen cannot be held to be unjustified. Ex. E-2A, B and C are the letters which show that the lay off in respect of these workmen ended in the month of October and November, 1974. Thus they remained under lay off for only two months or so and that was on financial difficulties. If these workmen would have been retrenched they would have found it difficult in getting re-employment elsewhere but in spite of financial difficulties they were kept on the roll and paid lay off compensation for the aforesaid period and they are still under the employment of the management.

Considering the documents and the circumstances of the case I hold that in this particular case taking into account the financial and other difficulties the action of the management in laying off the concerned workmen is justified. In the circumstances of the case the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

Award is made accordingly.

No order as to costs.

JITENDRA NARAYAN SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-26011/17/74-LR.IV/D.III.(B)]

S.O. 3508.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of KLMarswamy Iron Ore Investigation, National Mineral Corporation, Dcopiri, Karnataka State and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

## BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE.

Dated the 21st day of October, 1980.

PRESENT :

Sri H. Shanmukhappa, B.A., B.L.,—Presiding Officer.

Central Reference No. 8 of 1973.

## I PARTY.

Workmen represented by The President, N. M. D. C. Kumaraswamy Workers' Union P. O. Deogiri-583112 (Karnataka State).

-Vs-

## II PARTY.

The Officer-in-charge, Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Investigation, N. M. D. C. P. O. Deogiri-583112 (Karnataka State).

## APPEARANCES :

For the I Party—Shri M. C. Narasimhan, Advocate, Bangalore.

For the II Party—Sri S. S. Ramdas, Advocate, Bangalore.

## REFERENCE :

(Government Order No. L-26011/8/78-D.III-B dated 23rd September, 1978).

## AWARD

As per Order No. L-26011/8/78-D.III-B dated 23rd September, 1978 issued in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7-A read with clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the Management of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Project, National Mineral Development Corporation, Deogiri in employing persons on temporary basis on daily rates for years without regularising their service and in paying them wages lower than that paid to regular employees is justified? If, not, to what relief are the aggrieved workmen entitled?”

## 2. In their Claim Statement the I Party state as follows :—

The I Party workmen were governed by the model standing orders on the date of the dispute and the said standing orders do not contemplate any category of workmen named as Muster Roll workmen, and the said category of workmen are entitled for being treated as regular workmen and as being confirmed or regularised immediately on their having put in continuous service of 240 days as required under the Industrial Disputes Act or 3 months as in Model Standing Orders. That apart, the nature of work undertaken by the II Party and undertaken by the I Party-workmen being of a permanent perennial nature. The II Party, in a number of cases, have absorbed the workmen engaged in the feasibility into the projects established by the National Mineral Development Corporation but in the case of the feasibility at Kumaraswamy, the II Party-management is not prepared to fill them up in the regular vacancies that had arisen and would arise at Donimalaj Iron Ore Project of the said N.M.D.C. situate in Sandur Taluk. Thus, the management of N.M.D.C. is discriminating between its workmen in not absorbing the workmen from Kumaraswamy Iron Ore feasibility. The 61 I Party-workmen working as Muster Roll workers in the feasibility are engaged from about the year 1973 and some of them were engaged in Ramandurg feasibility of the N.M.D.C. where their services were terminated. The wages paid to the workmen are far lower than the workmen regularised and doing the same jobs, their date of appointment, etc., are all mentioned in detail in the chart enclosed to the claim statement. Having stated accordingly the I Party prayed for an award to regularise them by the N.M.D.C. in the feasibility or in any of its projects.

3. The II Party in their Counter Statement having challenged the incompetency of the alleged dispute referred by Government in the Reference, as the dispute raised by the persons employed by the Unit of N.M.D.C. does not answer the definition of 'industrial dispute' have submitted that the system of employing daily-rated workmen also called Muster Roll workmen as distinct from monthly rated or permanent workmen by this Investigation Unit and what wages have to be paid to them has been the subject-matter of an award and a settlement dated 14-4-1975 arrived at between the I Party workmen and the management of N.M.D.C. Ltd. The II Party also have stated that the demand of the I Party-workmen to regularise their services by the II Party is untenable and outside the scope of the Reference.

The II Party have further submitted that the work of investigation is by its nature, a temporary or short-term one. The places of investigation are also not constant, as the Investigation Unit have to keep moving from place to place in different States where they have to conduct investigations, and a large permanent strength of employees is not required for the purpose. It would be impossible for the Unit to keep on its Rolls a large number of regular monthly-rated employees because there will not be work for all of them throughout the period, and the limited funds will be provided by the Government of India. So far as the Investigation Unit is concerned, its work is carried on only as an Agency of the Government and out of funds provided by Government. Therefore it is incorrect to mix up the project work of N.M.D.C. with its investigation activity. The nature of work between a project and investigation is entirely different. Having denied the contentions raised by the I Party in paras 2, 3 and 4 in their statement, the II Party have submitted that the list of 61 employers given with the claim statement is not accurate and the Reference is not specifically in respect of these 61 workmen and their individual cases cannot be gone into in the Reference. Having contended accordingly the II Party prayed that the claims and demands are untenable and the Reference be rejected.

4. As no additional issue arise from the pleadings, the point of dispute in the Reference is taken as issue for consideration.

5. Thereupon the case was posted for recording of oral evidence by the parties. The II Party had examined in chief MW-1 Sri S. Guruswamy, Assistant Personnel Manager (I.R.) N.M.D.C. Ltd., Hyderabad, and the case was posted for cross-examination by the I Party. In the meanwhile, when the case was called today 21-10-1980, the counsels appearing for both the parties were present. Sri S. Guruswamy, Assistant Personnel Manager of the II Party was also present. Both parties presented a Joint Memo of Settlement as also the Memorandum of Settlement dated 29-8-80 signed by Sri A. S. Malebennur, President, NMDC Kumaraswamy Workers' Union and Dr. P. K. Radhakrishnan, Officer-in-charge, Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Investigation of NMDC Ltd., P. O. Deogiri, Bellary District, and both the parties prayed for passing of an Award in terms of the settlement.

6. I have perused the terms of the settlement and have found them to be fair and proper, covering the points of dispute between the parties. Accordingly the terms of the settlement memo are accepted as fair and proper. Therefore, the following consent award is passed :—

## AWARD

A consent Award in terms of the Joint Memo. of Settlement filed by both the parties. The terms and conditions of the Settlement dated 29-8-80 shall form part and parcel of the Award. No order as to costs.

Dated 21-10-1980

H. SHANMUKHAPPA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-26011/8/78-D.III(B)]

## FORM-H

[See Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957]

## MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

Name of the parties :

(a) Representing Employer (NMDC Ltd.).

1. Dr. P. K. Radhakrishnan,  
O-I-C. Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Invn.,  
P.O. Deogiri, Bellary District Karnataka.

2. Shri T. A. Menon,  
Asstt. Personnel Manager,  
Donimalai Iron Ore Project,  
PO : Donimalai Township,  
Dist : Bellary, Karnataka.
  3. Shri S. Guruswami,  
Asstt. Personnel Manager (IR),  
Headquarters, NMDC Ltd.,  
Hyderabad.
- (b) Representing NMDC Kumaraswamy Workers' Union.  
Deogiri, Dist : Bellary, Karnataka,  
Shri A. S. Malebenur, President.

#### SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Whereas the NMDC Kumaraswamy Workers' Union had given a Charter of Demands dated 3rd June, 1977 followed by a resolution dated 25-4-1978, which inter-alia included (i) Regularisation of all workmen of Kumaraswamy and (ii) equal wages for the MR workmen of Kumaraswamy at par with regular categories.

And whereas the matter was seized in conciliation before the ALC (C), Hyderabad and conciliation held on 6-6-78 at Kumaraswamy.

And whereas the conciliation Officer submitted his failure report to the Government vide his letter No. 6(8)/78-B-1-E2 dated 14-6-1978, on which the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide order No. L-26011/8/78-III.B dated 23-7-78 referred the matter for adjudication to the Honourable Labour Court, Bangalore, with the following terms of reference :—

"Whether the action of the Management of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Project, National Mineral Development Corporation, Deogiri in employing persons on temporary basis on daily rates for years without regularising their service and in paying them wages lower than that paid to regular employees is justified. If not, to what relief are the aggrieved workmen entitled."

The above dispute is pending before the Honourable Industrial Tribunal at Bangalore for adjudication.

And whereas subsequent to the above reference the All India NMDC Workers' Federation submitted a Charter of Demands vide their letter dated 6-11-78 on its behalf and as well as on behalf of its affiliated unions, who include the NMDC Kumaraswamy Workers' Union which inter-alia contained demands relating to regularisation of MR workmen of the Corporation and enhancement of their daily wages.

And whereas after protracted deliberations spread over for a period of two years the Management of NMDC and the All India NMDC Workers' Federation and its affiliated Unions including NMDC Kumaraswamy Workers' Union entered into an agreement on 23-8-1980 under Section 12(3) of the I.D. Act, before the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central). The relevant provisions relating to the demands of the Federation on enhancement of wages of daily rate M. R. workmen and regularisation of M.R. workmen of the Corporation are reproduced below :

"The daily rated workmen (excluding casual daily rated workmen) who were on the rolls of the Corporation on 1-9-1978 and those who joined after 1-9-78 and are on the rolls of the Corporation on the date of signing of this settlement, would be eligible for an increase of Re. 1 per day over their daily rates of wages as on 1-9-1978 (w.e.f. 1-9-78). Their daily rates of wages would also be increased by 10 paise per day from September 1, 1979, September 1, 1980, and September 1, 1981. Depending upon the needs and requirements of the Corporation the existing daily rated workmen will be considered for regularisation."

Therefore, the matter stands settled to the satisfaction of the parties.

And whereas the NMDC Kumaraswamy Workers' Union came up with a suggestion that certain vacancies of Khalasis exist in the Donimalai Iron Ore Project which is adjacent to

the Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Invn. and the daily rated workmen (excluding casual daily rated workmen) of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Invn. may be considered for engagement in the Donimalai Iron Ore Project.

Now therefore, after a great deal of discussions between the representatives of the Management of NMDC Ltd., and the NMDC Kumaraswamy Workers' Union, the following settlement has been arrived at to the mutual satisfaction of both the parties, today the 29th August, 1980.

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

It has been agreed by the parties that :

- (a) As and when regular vacancies arise in the Donimalai Iron Ore Project, the daily rated workmen (excluding casual daily rated workmen) borne on the strength of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Investigation, will be considered for appointment against such regular vacancies in the Donimalai Iron Ore Project, in case they fulfil the qualifications and experience prescribed for such posts.
- (b) As against the present requirement of posts of Khalasis in Donimalai Iron Ore Project, such of those daily rated workmen (excluding casual daily rated workmen) of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Investigation who fulfil the qualifications and experience prescribed for the post of Khalasis and who give their consent in writing for employment as Khalasis on daily wage basis in Donimalai Iron Ore Project will be taken from Kumaraswamy to Donimalai Iron Ore Project, on the same rates of daily wages presently drawn by them. These persons will be offered the regular scale of pay attached to the post of Khalasis in due course of time.
- (c) On their appointment from Kumaraswamy to Donimalai Iron Ore Project, they will be governed by the rules and regulations of the Donimalai Iron Ore Project and they shall cease to be on the rolls of Kumaraswamy Iron Ore Investigation.
- (d) The Industrial dispute raised by the NMDC Kumaraswamy Workers' Union and referred by the Government of India vide order No. L-26011/8/78-III.B dated 23-9-78 pending before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore for adjudication (vide Central reference No. 8 of 1978) stands withdrawn as the matter has been fully and finally settled to the mutual satisfaction of both the parties to the settlement.
- (e) The parties to the dispute will file this settlement before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore and a prayer will be made to give an award in terms of this settlement dated 29-8-1980.
- (f) Both the parties will also send copies of this settlement to the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, the Chief Labour Commissioner (C), New Delhi, the Regional Labour Commission, (C), Hyderabad and ALC (C), Bellary.
- (g) Both the parties agree that this settlement will be implemented immediately after the award is given by the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore.

Representing Management :  
Sd/- (P. K. Radhakrishnan)

Sd/- (S.

Representing Union :

Sd/- (S. Malebenur)

Sd/- (T. Davananda)

WITNESSES :

Sd/- (K. T. Satya Murthy)

APO. DIOP

**S.O. 3509.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem-12, Tamil Nadu, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,  
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
MADRAS

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Friday, the 31st day of October, 1980

**Industrial Dispute No. 44 of 1979**

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem.)

**BETWEEN**

The workmen represented by The General Secretary,  
Salem District Magnesite Labour Union, No. 237,  
Tharamangalam Road, Suramangalam, Salem-636005.

**AND**

The Manager, Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem-636012.

**REFERENCE :**

Order No. L-29011/21/79-D.III.1, dated 25-9-1979 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Tuesday, the 30th day of September, 1980 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru K. Chandru, for Thiruvalargal Row and Reddy, K. Chadru and S. Ayyathurai, Advocates for the workmen and of Thiru M. R. Narayanaswami for Thiru S. Jayaraman, Advocates for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

**AWARD**

This is an industrial dispute between the workmen and the Management of Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem-12, Tamil Nadu referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-29011/21/79-D.III.1, dated 25-9-1979 of the Ministry of Labour, in respect of the following issues :

- i. Whether the action of the Management of Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem in dismissing the workmen Sarvashri (1) C. Kandasami, (2) P. Kandasami, (3) T. Palanisami and (4) R. Palaniappan employed in Chetti Chavadi Jaghir Magnesite Mines with effect from 15-5-1978 is justified?
- ii. If not, what relief the said workmen are entitled to?
- iii. Whether the action of the Management of Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem in dismissing with effect from 15-5-1978 and reinstating with effect from 5-7-1978 the workmen Sarvashri (1) P. Rama Gounder and (2) P. Erusa Gounder employed in Chetti Chavadi Jaghir Magnesite Mines with continuity of service but without back wages is justified?
- iv. If not, what relief the said workmen are entitled to?"

(2) Facts leading upto the dispute are as follows: Respondent is the Management of Dalmia Magnesite Corporation, Salem District, Tamil Nadu. The present reference made by the Government of India relates to the action of the Management in dismissing workmen Thiruvalargal C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami, T. Palanisami and R. Palaniappan with effect from 15-5-1978 and also the action of the Management in ordering reinstatement of Thiruvalargal S. P. Rama Gounder and P. Erusa Gounder with effect from 5-7-1978 with continuity of service but without back wages while they were earlier dismissed with effect from 15-5-1978. All these six workmen employed by the Respondent-Management in Chetti

Chavadi Jaghir Magnesite Mines, Salem. The claim statement on behalf of these six workmen employed by the Respondent-Management has been filed by the General Secretary, Salem District Magnesite Labour Union, Salem-5. The six workmen covered by this reference are: Thiruvalargal C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami, T. Palanisami, R. Palaniappan, S. P. Rama Gounder and P. Erusa Gounder.

(3) Ex. M-2 series are charge sheets issued by the Respondent-Management to workmen Thiruvalargal C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami and T. Palanisami on 11-1-1978. These charge sheets related to the misconduct on the part of these three workmen on an occurrence said to have taken place on 6-1-1978 at 4.15 P.M. near the blasting gate located in front of MT Block First Aid Room in having assaulted two other workers Thiruvalargal Sithan and his wife Anandhi. Ex. W-16 is certified copy of the Standing Orders for the Respondent-Management. Under the charge sheets Ex. M-2 series these three workmen stand charged in having committed misconducts as contemplated under Standing Orders Nos. 57(23), (24), (25) and (27) of Ex. W-16. These workmen were asked to submit their explanation within 48 hours of the receipt of the charge sheets. These three workmen were also placed under suspension forthwith (from 11-1-1978) pending enquiry and disposal of the charges against them even under the charge-sheets Ex. M-2 series. Ex. M-3 series dated 12-1-1978 contain respectively the explanation offered by Thiruvalargal T. Palanisami, P. Kandasami and C. Kandasami to the charge sheets issued by the Management under Ex. M-2 series on 11-1-1978. The explanations under Ex. M-3 series were received by the Management even at 11.45 A.M. on 12-1-1978. Apparently, the Respondent-Management was not satisfied with the explanation offered by these workmen and therefore ordered a domestic enquiry to be held even on the next day on 13-1-1978 at 9.00 A.M. and Ex. M-4 series are the domestic enquiry notices issued to these three workmen by the Management on 12-1-1978 at 3.30 P.M. While so on 13-1-1978, these three charge-sheeted workmen made a request to the domestic Enquiry Officer in writing under Ex. M-5 that during the domestic enquiry, they may be permitted to have the assistance of Thiru R. Palaniappan, a co-worker, Thiru B. R. Ramamoorthy, Company's Assistant Enquiry Officer was the domestic Enquiry Officer. When the domestic Enquiry Officer asked the views of the Management, if Thiru R. Palaniappan may be permitted to assist these three workmen as desired by them under Ex. M-5, the Management's representative pointed out that on the morning on 13-1-78 the Complainants Thiruvalargal Sithan and his wife Anandi had given another written complaint against Thiru R. Palaniappan also and therefore the aforesaid Thiru R. Palaniappan should not be permitted to assist these three workmen in the enquiry. Whereupon the domestic Enquiry Officer asked these workmen to choose anybody else other than Thiru R. Palaniappan to assist them in the enquiry. Therefore these three workmen gave a letter Ex. M-10 requesting that their Union Secretary Thiru A. Periatthambi may be permitted to assist them in the enquiry. As the Management had no objection to the Union Secretary Thiru A. Periatthambi assisting these workmen that Union Secretary was permitted to assist these three workmen. This proceeding was over by about 12.00 Noon and the enquiry was adjourned till after lunch. After lunch, the charge sheeted workmen pointed out that the Union Secretary Thiru A. Periatthambi has gone out and therefore the enquiry may be adjourned. Then the enquiry was adjourned till 9.00 A.M. on 14-1-1978. On 14-1-1978 also the Union Secretary Thiru A. Periatthambi could not attend the enquiry and therefore the Enquiry Officer has adjourned the enquiry to 17-1-1978 on which day on behalf of the workmen, a point was sought to be raised, in that, the Enquiry Officer have no jurisdiction to enquire into the allegations made against the workmen as per the Standing Orders of the Respondent-Management. Eventually, the Enquiry Officer gave a ruling that he has jurisdiction and continued with the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer also explained the procedure to be adopted by him during the course of the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer explained that first the Management will be allowed to examine the witnesses and those witnesses can be cross-examined by the workmen and after the evidence of the Management is over the workmen will be entitled to adduce their evidence and then Management would be entitled to cross-examine those witnesses. Thereafter, the statement of the workmen will be recorded. Both sides will be permitted to mark documents on their sides. Then the three workmen were asked by the

Enquiry Officer if they admit the charges levelled against them. On their denial, the Management wanted to examine witness but at the request of the Union Secretary Thiru A. Periaithambi assisting the workmen the enquiry was adjourned to the next morning despite being opposed by the Management. 5 witnesses were examined on the side of the Management and they were cross-examined in detail by the workers' representative. The three workmen examined three witnesses on their behalf and also examined themselves. The enquiry underwent number of adjournments for several reasons. The enquiry was over by 15-2-1978. Ex. M-14 is the enquiry proceedings against these three workmen. Ex. M-15 is the findings given by the Enquiry Officer against these three workmen on 17-2-1978. The Enquiry Officer has held that all three workmen are guilty beyond doubt of the charges levelled against them. However, only two months later, on 18-4-1978, the Management had accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and issued a 2nd show cause notice to these three workmen proposing the penalty to be imposed on them. Ex. M-16 is the series of notices to these three workmen. Under Ex. M-17 series dated 27-4-1978, these three workmen wanted more time to file their explanations. Eventually these three workmen filed their statements on 4-5-1978—vide Ex. M-18 series. Eventually on 15-5-1978, the Management had decided to dismiss these three workmen. Ex. M-19 series are the dismissal orders issued to these three workmen. Under Standing Order 59(11), a workman aggrieved by an order imposing punishment, within twenty one days from the date of receipt of that order may appeal to the appellate authority. Under Standing Order 59(12), the Management shall for the purpose of clause (11) specify the appellate authority. The Respondent-Management had specified the appellate authority under Standing Order 59(12) by their letter dated 2nd June, 1978 and the appellate authority had fixed the appeal hearing date as 22-6-1978. Before the appellate authority also the Union Secretary Thiru A. Periaithambi represented the case of these three workmen—vide Ex. M-22. Ex. M-24 is the proceedings that took place before the appellate authority on 22-6-1978 which will indicate that the appellate authority gave a personal hearing on the merits of the appeal. Ex. M-58 is the order of the appellate authority dated 27-6-1978. As far as these three workmen were concerned, the appellate authority has confirmed the order of dismissal. Not satisfied with the order passed by the appellate authority, the Petitioner-Union has requested the reinstatement of these three workmen with back wages and continuity of service—vide Ex. W-8 dated 5-7-1978. Ex. W-10 is the conciliation failure report submitted by the Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Central) Madras. Thereafter, the dispute relating to these three workmen along with others had been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Government of India.

(4) Along with the three workmen referred to in paragraph supra, viz., Thiruvallalgar C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami and T. Palanisami, two other workmen Thiruvallalgar R. Palaniappan and S. P. Rama Gounder were also issued charge sheets by the Respondent-Management on 23-1-1978. These five workmen submitted their explanations on 25-1-1978. Apparently, the Management was not satisfied with the explanations and ordered a domestic enquiry even on 25-1-1978. Thiru Cyril Susairaj, Assistant Enquiry Officer of the Company was nominated as the Enquiry Officer to conduct this enquiry and he has fixed the enquiry to commence on 6-2-1978. The issue of charge sheets to these workmen, the explanations offered by them and the Management ordering domestic enquiry and the domestic Enquiry Officer fixing the domestic enquiry are found from Ex. M-38 series. Thiru A. Periaithambi, the Secretary of the Union represented these five workmen. On 6-2-1978, the charge sheeted workmen denied the charges levelled against them. It was adjourned to 8-2-1978. Eventually on 8-2-1978, Thiru A. Periaithambi was permitted to assist these five workmen. A point was raised by the representative that under the Standing Orders the allegations made against those workmen cannot be enquired into. This was overruled by the Enquiry Officer. The recording of evidence actually commenced on 8-2-1978 and the enquiry came to an end on 29-3-1978. Four witnesses were examined by the Management and they were cross-examined by the workmen and two witnesses were examined by the defence. Ex. M-39 is the enquiry proceedings of the Enquiry Officer Thiru Cyril Susairaj. He submitted his

findings on 1-4-1978 under Ex. M-40 holding that the charges have been established against these five workmen. The Management accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and issued a 2nd show cause notice proposing punishment to be given—vide Ex. M-42 and M-43 series. Ex. M-44 series are letters of these workmen asking for more time to submit their explanations to Exs. M-42 and M-43 series. Under Ex. M-45 series dated 27-4-1978, the Management has extended the time. Finally on 4-5-1978, these five workmen submitted their explanations—vide Ex. M-46 series. Eventually, the Management ordered the dismissal of these five workmen on 15-5-1978—vide Ex. M-47 series. These workmen protested against the order of dismissal—vide Ex. M-48 series. These aggrieved workmen filed an appeal as provided under the Standing Orders to the Appellate Authority—vide Ex. M-49 series. Under Ex. M-50 series the Management had notified the Appellate Authority. Ex. M-54 is the Appeal Memoranda of these five workmen dated 22-6-1978. Thiru A. Periaithambi, the Secretary of the Union was permitted to present the case of these five workmen—vide Ex. M-55. Ex. M-57 are the appeal proceedings and Ex. M-58 is the order of the Appellate Authority dated 27-6-1978. The Appellate Authority confirmed the order of dismissal relating to four workmen and with regard to Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder he ordered his reinstatement but without back wages. Against the order of dismissal passed against the four employees and against the order of ordering reinstatement to Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder but without back wages, the Union took up the cause with the Management and later with the Labour Department of the Government of India. As the demands of these workmen were not met, the conciliation officer sent his failure report to the Government of India who finally had referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

(5) Ex. M-61 is the charge sheet issued by the Respondent-Management on 20-1-1978 to workman Thiru P. Erusa Gounder. Ex. M-62 is the explanation offered by the said workman on 22-1-1978. Apparently, the Management was not satisfied with the explanation and therefore ordered a domestic enquiry. Ex. M-63 is the domestic enquiry notice issued by the Management on 1-2-1978. Ex. M-65 is the request of the workman to have the assistance of Thiru A. Periaithambi, the General Secretary of the Union. Ex. M-68 is a letter of the workman to drop the enquiry against him. However, the enquiry was held. Ex. M-69 is the domestic enquiry proceedings in respect of workman Thiru P. Erusa Gounder. The enquiry lasted upto 29 March, 1978. On the next day, the Enquiry Officer submitted his report Ex. M-70. In this enquiry, the Management examined four witnesses and these were cross-examined by the workman and two witnesses were examined on the side of the worker apart from examining himself also. The Management accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and issued a 2nd show cause notice about the proposed penalty of dismissal—vide Ex. M-71. Ex. M-72 is the letter of the workman Thiru P. Erusa Gounder asking for a copy of the finding. Ex. M-73 is the copy of the letter of the Management. Ex. M-74 is the written representation of workman Thiru P. Erusa Gounder. However, the Management eventually decided to dismiss him. Ex. M-75 is the order of dismissal relating to this workman. Under Ex. M-76, the Respondent-Management intimates the Appellate Authority to whom the aggrieved workman may appeal. Ex. M-77 is the appeal preferred by workman may appeal. Ex. M-77 is the appeal preferred by workman Thiru P. Erusa Gounder. Ex. M-79 is the letter dated 22nd June, 1978 of Thiru P. Erusa Gounder to the Appellate Authority requesting permission to allow Thiru A. Periaithambi, Union Secretary to represent him. This was allowed by the Appellate Authority—vide Ex. M-80 dated 23rd June, 1978. Ex. M-81 is the order passed by the Appellate Authority on 23rd June, 1978. Whereunder, the order of dismissal was modified and the workman Thiru P. Erusa Gounder was ordered to be reinstated but without back wages. The reinstatement will full back wages of Thiru P. Erusa Gounder was sought for under Ex. M-82 dated 30 June, 1978. There was no response on the part of the Management and therefore the Petitioner-Union took up the cause with the Labour Department of the Government of India and eventually the dispute has also been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under the reference by the Government of India.

(6) Before I proceed into the merits of the claim put forward by the workmen, I would advert to the stand taken up by the Respondent-Management in paragraph (3) of the



counter filed by them that the present reference itself is bad in law and incompetent because the Petitioner-Union has no locus-standi to raise this dispute and that there is no proper espousal by a substantial number of workmen of the Respondent-Company. The Petitioner-Union which is sponsoring the cause of the six workmen covered by the present dispute is Salem District Magnesite Labour Union. There is no controversy that on the dismissal of these six workmen, the Petitioner-Union alone has demanded the reinstatement on the Respondent-Management. It is also undisputed that besides the Petitioner-Union, there are several other Unions also in the Respondent-Establishment. But according to the Petitioner-Union it has a following of a large number of workmen employed in the Respondent-Management. The Assistant Secretary of the Petitioner-Union has been examined as W. W. 1. He has sworn to the fact that Exs. W-11 to W-13 are membership registers of the Petitioner-Union respectively for the years 1976, 1977 and 1978. According to these registers during these three years, 1364, 1225 and 528 workmen employed by the Respondent-Management were members of Petitioner-Union. He also says that for the year 1979, about 1000 workmen employed by the Respondent-Management are members of this Union. He could not produce the membership register as the same is with his auditor. Ex. W-14 is the minutes book of the Petitioner-Union. At page 156 of Ex. W-14, the Union has protested against the suspension of these workmen and at page 159 of Ex. W-14, the Union has decided to take action against the action initiated by the Respondent-Management. He has also stated that there are about 2000 workmen employed in the Respondent-Management. None of these facts had been challenged seriously in the cross-examination. There is no contra evidence either. Ex. W-15 is the bye-law of the Petitioner-Union. In the face of these materials, it is not surprising to find that the learned counsel Thiru M. R. Narayanaswamy fairly concedes at the bar that his plea that the present reference is incompetent and invalid on this ground cannot be seriously pressed by him. In the light of these materials, I find that there is no substance in the case of the Respondent-Management that the present reference is bad in law and incompetent.

(7) In paragraphs supra, I have in extenso set out the charge memos issued to these workmen and their explanations and how the Management was not satisfied with the explanations and therefore ordered a domestic enquiry. I have also set out the several data relating to these three enquiries conducted by the Respondent-Management with regard to these six workmen covered by the reference by the Government of India. Therefore, at this stage, it is incumbent on me to find out whether these three enquiries conducted by the Respondent-Management are fair and proper. As a matter of fact, in paragraph (21) of the counter statement, the Management has stated that if however this Tribunal comes to the conclusion that the enquiries were not conducted properly, the Respondent prays that this Tribunal may be pleased to give an opportunity to adduce both oral and documentary evidence to establish their case against the workmen. Hence at the outset, it has to be considered whether the domestic enquiry conducted by the Respondent-Management with regard to these workmen were fair and proper. Inasmuch as I have in earlier paragraphs set out in detail, the several stages through which the enquiry proceedings had gone through, it is unnecessary for me to reiterate them once over. Suffice for me to point out that although learned counsel for Petitioner-Union Thiru Chandru attempted in a half hearted manner to point out that these enquiries are not fair or proper, he laid greater emphasis that the findings of the Enquiry Officer were perverse or baseless and that the disciplinary proceedings lacked want of good faith on the part of the Management and that the workmen had been victimised for their trade union activities. Even that apart, it is perfectly clear that all the concerned workmen were given ample opportunities to meet the charges levelled against them and were granted adjournments to accommodate them and the workmen were allowed to have the assistance of the Union Secretary Thiru A. Periyathambi throughout the enquiry. All the witnesses examined by the Management were cross-examined by the workmen and the workmen had also examined their own witnesses and examined themselves also. The prolongation of these enquiries would also indicate that

every reasonable opportunity was granted to the charge-sheeted workmen to defend themselves in the enquiry constituted by the Respondent-Management. I may refer only one point referred to by learned counsel Thiru Chandru, namely, the delinquents were also arrayed as accused before criminal court and therefore contended that the delinquents were at disadvantage in their conduct of the criminal charge and therefore the domestic enquiry proceedings should have been kept pending till the criminal proceedings were over. The position of law is well settled that the Management is not barred from proceeding with the domestic enquiry just because the police investigation was pending. Moreover, not all the workmen concerned were accused before the criminal court. Furthermore, all the three enquiry proceedings were over by about the end of March, 1978. But the police charge sheet against five workers was dated 12th May, 1978 and this charge sheet was received by the criminal court is only on 19th July, 1978 and the criminal court has taken on file on 8th August, 1978 and the orders were passed only on 20 November, 1978. The criminal court has acquitted the accused only on 20th November, 1978 long after the domestic enquiry proceedings were over, findings were rendered and appeals were preferred by the delinquent and the final orders passed by the Management. The Madras High Court in 1969—L. J. C. Page 102 (W. S. Insulators of India vs. Mohd. Moosa) has held, that where after the domestic enquiry in which the delinquent had been found guilty, the subsequent acquittal by criminal court has no effect on the order of dismissal. For these reasons, the domestic Enquiry Officer was perfectly justified in having proceeded with the enquiry against the workmen. As already pointed out all the concerned workmen had preferred appeals as provided under the Standing Orders Ex. W-16 and the Appellate Authority had also permitted the Union Secretary to represent the case of these workmen at the time of hearing of the appeal. Under these circumstances, I have no hesitation to find that the three domestic enquiries conducted by the Respondent-Management were fair and proper.

(8) It remains to be considered whether the findings of the Enquiry Officer are perverse or based on no evidence whatsoever. If this is answered in the negative, the question still remains whether under section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, this Tribunal has if any jurisdiction or to what extent interfere with penalty imposed on the concerned workmen. It is well settled that once it is held that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are not perverse and are based on some evidence and the Standing Orders applicable to the workmen did provide procedure to challenge the order of the Enquiry Officer and the same has been availed of by the aggrieved workmen then Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act cannot straight away or immediately be applied. Perfectly conscious of this position, the learned counsel for the Union Thiru Chandru mainly relies on the decision of the Supreme Court rendered in 1958—I—L. J.—Page 260 (Indian Iron and Steel Co., vs. their workmen) where the Supreme Court has pointed out that the Tribunal will interfere

- (a) when there is want of good faith ;
- (b) when there is victimisation or unfair labour practice ;
- (c) when the Management is guilty of a basic error or violation of principles of natural justice ; and
- (d) when on the materials the findings is completely baseless or perverse.

On this basis, learned counsel for the Union Thiru Chandru submitted his greater part of the argument that there is want of good faith on the part of the Management and there is victimisation and the Management has been guilty of a basic error and violation of principles of natural justice and the findings are patently perverse and in any event this Tribunal has jurisdiction to interfere with the extreme punishment imposed on these workmen covered by the reference.

(9) I shall now deal with the two workmen on whom the extreme penalty of dismissal was not finally sustained. They are : Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder and Thiru P. Erusa Gounder. Ex. M-58 is the order of the Appellate Authority passed on 27th June, 1978. With regard to Thiru S. P. Rama

Gounder, the Appellate Authority at page 3 paragraph (3) of Ex. M-58, finds that he is not altogether free from any blame. However, instead of dismissing him from service, he directed his reinstatement with continuity of service but without back wages and for the period of suspension pending enquiry he would not be eligible for any payment other than the subsistence allowance which has already been paid. With regard to Thiru P. Erusa Gounder, the Appellate Authority in paragraph (4) at page (3) of Ex. M-58 finds him guilty, but holds that misconduct proved against him does not justify dismissal. Therefore the Appellate Authority ordered reinstatement of Thiru P. Erusa Gounder with continuity of service but without back wages. Thiru P. Erusa Gounder was under suspension pending enquiry from 21st January, 1978 till 10th June, 1978 when he was dismissed. Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder is under suspension pending enquiry from 12th January, 1978 and was dismissed on 15th May, 1978. The claim of the Union with regard to these two workmen is that the Appellate Authority in order to give a facade of justness to his role as an appellate forum interfered with the dismissal order and reinstated the workmen, but only without back wages. It must be remembered that in both these cases, the Appellate Authority has ordered reinstatement with continuity of service. Therefore, the short point as far as these two workmen are concerned is whether they would be entitled to back wages also from the date of suspension. The rule is that when any reinstatement is ordered it must be paid with back wages. In the instant case it should also be remembered that the reinstatement has been made with continuity of service. Therefore as far as these two workmen are concerned the only question that has to be considered is whether there is any justification for denying back wages from January to July, 1978. At this juncture, I must point out that learned counsel for the Management Thiru M. R. Narayanaswami fairly points out that after all it is a matter of wages for a brief period and left it to the Tribunal to decide about the back wages. He would also point out that as far as these two workmen are concerned, the controversy is of such a trivial nature that the Government of India ought not to have at all referred this matter to this Tribunal for adjudication. While on civil side this proposition may be perfectly correct, as far as industrial law is concerned many a long drawn battles are fought between Management and the workmen almost on flimsy grounds, because the basic concept of industrial law is industrial peace and therefore when the relationship between the Management and their workmen is disturbed even by a stir or flutter there is enough cause for the workmen to be agitated over it and to claim their pound of flesh. Moreover, if the Management seriously doubted the validity of this part of the reference it is upto them to have taken recourse to appropriate proceedings to challenge the reference as such. The Respondent is a big industry having business throughout India. While the back wages may be only a flea bite for the Management, it would be quite something tangible as far as the poor workmen are concerned. As far as Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder is concerned, the Appellate Authority finds that on the evidence on record he cannot be held to be guilty of any overt act and as far as Thiru P. Erusa Gounder is concerned, according to the Management he had committed a grave misconduct in having obstructed a staff member and thrust a stick in between the spokes of the front wheel of his cycle and prevented him from proceeding further. But the Appellate Authority finds that this does not justify dismissal. Therefore it is apparent that even according to the Appellate Authority, the part played by the act attributed to these two workmen is of a small nature. It is also pointed out that punishment of deprivation of wages for Thiru P. Erusa Gounder from 21-1-1978 to 5-7-1978 and Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder from 23-1-1978 to 5-7-1978 are not justified as such a punishment is not provided for at all under the Standing Orders Ex. W-16, whereunder only a suspension for not more than four days alone is contemplated and even for such a suspension as a measure of punishment, for the rest of the days of suspension full wages have got to be paid. Taking all these factors into consideration and the indication of the learned counsel for the Management Thiru M. R. Narayanaswami, I hold that as far as these two workmen are concerned they will be entitled to back wages also from the date of their suspension.

(10) At this juncture, I may also deal with the case of Thiru R. Palaniappan who is only concerned in the second incident, namely 12-1-1978. As I have just referred to the

Appellate Authority under Ex. M-58 finds that Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder is entitled to be reinstated back into service on the sold ground that there is no overt act attributed to him. Learned counsel for the Union Thiru Chandru quite rightly points out that if only the Appellate Authority had followed the same yard stick as in assessing case of Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder, this worker should also be entitled to be reinstated because no specific overt act is attributed to him. Ex. M-38 series contain the charge sheets issued to Thiruvalargal R. Palaniappan, S. P. Rama Gounder and others with regard to the alleged incident on 12-1-1978. It also contains the explanation offered by Thiruvalargal R. Palaniappan and S. P. Rama Gounder and others. The first sheet in Ex. M-38 series is the charge sheet relating to Thiru R. Palaniappan in English and the third sheet in Ex. M-38 relates to the charge sheet relating to Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder. Both the charge-sheets are identical excepting the name of the individual delinquents. Both these workmen are said to have committed misconducts as per certified Standing Orders Nos. 57(23) and 57(25). Therefore it can be seen that the part attributed to both these workmen is the same as can be gathered from the charge-sheet Ex. M-38 issued to them both. Ex. M-25 is the basic complaint given by the complainant's Thiruvalargal Sithan and his wife Anandi which necessitated the second enquiry. Significantly, in Ex. M-25, no specific overt act is attributed to Thiru R. Palaniappan. The Complainants Thiruvalargal Sithan and his wife Anandi had given criminal complaint to Omalur Police Station on 13-1-1978 at about 5.30 P.M. The same has been registered as Crime No. 60 of 1978 on the file of Omalur Police Station for offences under section 147, 148, 341, 323 and 506(11) I.P.C. and these two Complainants and other witnesses were examined even by 14-1-1978. As the learned Magistrate had referred to in Ex. M-96 the entire investigation was over by 14-1-1978. The Investigating Officer who has been examined as P.W. 6 in the criminal case has clearly stated there was no material whatsoever for the alleged incident dated 12-1-1978 and therefore it was that the accused were charge-sheeted only under section 323 I.P.C. for the incident said to have taken place on 6-1-1978. Therefore, even the materials gathered by the independent police did not indicate any incident as having taken place on 12-1-1978. The charge-sheet and the statement under section 162 under the Criminal Procedure Code recorded by the Police had been furnished to the accused. Thus even on 14-1-1978, when Thiruvalargal Sithan and Anandi and others were examined by the Police they did not whisper anything about the incident that took place on 12-1-1978. This was the state of affairs on 14-1-1978. While so only on 8-2-1978 when Thiru Sithan was examined by the Enquiry Officer he had stated that Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder and Thiru R. Palaniappan and others came to his house and threatened him to withdraw the earlier complaint given by him and his wife. Even then, he did not mention specifically Thiru R. Palaniappan as having threatened him. Therefore, even in the belated deposition on 8-2-1978, there was no specific overt act attributed to Thiru R. Palaniappan. It should also be remembered that the Police did not at all file a charge sheet with regard to the alleged incident on 12-1-1978. In the face of these materials, Thiru R. Palaniappan should have been found fit to be reinstated in the view of the Appellate Authority. Therefore, even giving credit to the finding of the Appellate Authority under Ex. M-58 by the same token, Thiru R. Palaniappan should have been ordered to be reinstated and therefore following standard of assessment adopted by the Appellate Authority it must be held that Thiru R. Palaniappan is also entitled to be reinstated. It must be remembered that Thiru R. Palaniappan is not charged with any offence on 6-1-1978, the first incident. Learned Appellate Authority has ordered reinstatement with continuity of service, but not with any back wages. On the facts of the case, there is no difficulty for me to find that Thiru R. Palaniappan should also be ordered reinstated with continuity of service and also with back wages as has been ordered by this Tribunal in the case of Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder and Thiru Erusa Gounder.

(11) With regard to the remaining workmen, viz., Thiruvalargal C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami and T. Palanisamy, no overt act had been attributed to them either. I have already referred to paragraphs supra how even the complaint given to the Management and to the Police did not specifically refer to the overt acts attributed to the various delinquents. I have already referred to the fact even on 14-1-1978, the Police in their investigation in the independent manner did not find



any material whatsoever for the alleged incident on 12-1-1978 to constitute any offence either under section 341 or 506(11) I.P.C. On the other hand, from the complaint given by Thiruvallargal Sithan and his wife Anandi Ex. M-25, not only these three workmen, but also three other workmen, viz., Thiruvallargal S. P. Rama Gounder, R. Palaniappan and Ramakrishnan and 15 others had joined together and committed this offence. From the complaint given before the Police it can be gathered that only these six workmen as a crowd entered into the house on 12-1-1978 and all of them had threatened with dire consequences if the earlier complaint is not withdrawn. There is no specific overt act attributed to any of the six workmen. That apart, even when the Police independently enquired into the complaint they did not find any material whatsoever to file a charge sheet against these six workmen and others for the incident said to have taken place on 12-1-1978. Therefore although with regard to the incident on 12-1-1978 the police did not issue a memo stating that the complaint relating to the incident on 12-1-1978 is false, it is apparent that the police found basis only for charge-sheeting the workmen only with regard to the first incident on 6-1-1978 and there was no charge with regard to the alleged incident on 12-1-1978. Furthermore, even in the first complaint Ex. M-25 apart from these six workmen, 15 others were also included who had jointly committed this offence. It may also be remembered that another workman Thiru Ramakrishnan who was also equally charged with the incident had been exonerated even by the domestic Enquiry Officer. In the circumstances when the Appellate Authority finds that there is no specific overt act attributed to Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder and so he can be ordered to be reinstated, it follows without any difficulty that on the same basis, these three workmen against whom there is no specific overt act should also be held to be entitled to be reinstated with continuity of service as far as the incident alleged on 12-1-1978 is concerned.

(12) The case of remaining three workmen, viz., Thiruvallargal C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami, T. Palanisami centres round two domestic enquiries. The first domestic enquiry proceedings, viz., Ex. M-14 relates to an incident said to have taken place on 6-1-1978 at 4.15 P.M. in which workmen Thiruvallargal C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami and T. Palanisami are said to have participated. Ex. M-15 are the findings of the Enquiry Officer. The second enquiry relates to an incident said to have taken place on 12-1-1978. Ex. M-39 is the enquiry proceedings relating to this charge. The charge was levelled against not only the three workmen who were in all in the first incident but also Thiruvallargal S. P. Rama Gounder, P. Ramakrishnan and R. Palaniappan. Ex. M-40 is the report of the Enquiry Officer. The Enquiry Officer held that the charge against Thiru P. Ramakrishnan had not been substantiated. I had already dealt with the case of Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder and R. Palaniappan. In the second enquiry apart from the three workmen involved in the first incident, one more workman Thiru R. Palaniappan is also concerned. As a matter of fact, the second incident on 12-1-1978 is the offshoot of the first incident on 6-1-1978. At this stage, it will be useful for me to set out briefly the charges levelled against these workmen. With regard to the first incident on 6-1-1978, the charge against Thiru C. Kandasami is that he had violently stopped at 4.15 P.M. the workmen Thiru Sithan and his wife Anandi who were returning home on the cycle after the day's work near the blasting gate located in front of the M.T. Block First Aid Room and caught hold of the cycle and obstructed them from proceeding further. The charge against Thiru P. Kandasami and Thiru T. Palanisami was that on 6-1-1978 at about 4.15 P.M. they forcibly stopped Thiru Sithan who was returning home with his wife Anandi and both of them forced Thiruvallargal Sithan and his wife to join the Union procession and when they expressed their inability and unwillingness to participate due to their exigencies of work both of them not only abused them in filthy language but also assaulted them. The second incident has taken place in the house of Thiru Sithan on 12-1-1978. I had earlier referred the second incident as an offshoot of the first incident because the case with regard to second incident was that these workmen along with others had gone to the house of Thiru Sithan who had already given a complaint and forcibly threatened him to withdraw the complaint and threatened further with dire consequences if the request for withdrawal had not been complied with. With regard to the incident on 6-1-1978, the explanation of Thiru C. Kandasami was that at 4.45 P.M. procession demanding bonus advance was coming near the broken bridge Thiruvallargal

Sithan and his wife came on the cycle and as large number of persons were going in the procession he thought that if Sithan and his wife went in doubles on cycle and crossed the procession might dash against persons and accident might happen and so he advised them to get down from the cycle and go. He says that he did not violently stop the cycle and catch hold of the cycle. Thiruvallargal P. Kandasami and T. Palanisami took a similar stand that at about 4.45 P.M. procession demanding bonus advance was coming near the broken bridge when Thiruvallargal Sithan and his wife came on the cycle, a large number of persons were going in the procession, both of them (delinquents) thought that if Thiruvallargal Sithan and his wife went in doubles might dash against persons and accident might happen and hence they advised them to get down from the bi-cycle. They denied having either abused in filthy language or assaulted them. Thiruvallargal C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami, T. Palanisami and R. Palaniappan were respectively delinquents Nos 5, 4, 6 and 1 in the second enquiry Ex. M-39. In the explanations, these delinquents admit their presence in the house of Thiru Sithan on 12-1-1978 at 6.00 P.M. but it was convened only with the request of Thiruvallargal Sithan and his wife Anandi to arrive at a compromise and that although the compromise did not fructify these delinquents did not force Thiruvallargal Sithan and his wife Anandi to withdraw the complaint already given by them and did not threaten them with any dire consequences and did not wrongfully confine them. Of course, the findings in both these enquiries as seen from the reports Exs. M-15 and M-40 that the charges as levelled by the Management had been established against at any rate to these workmen.

(13) According to the Petitioner-Union, it has taken up a number of issues and got them agitated upon and also won many awards for the workers. Petitioner-Union is affiliated to C.I.T.U. The total workmen employed by the Respondent-Management is in the region of 2,000. I had already referred to the evidence that out of these workmen in 1976, 1977, 1978 and 1979, 1364, 1225, 528 and 1000 were respectively members of the Petitioner-Union. The maximum number was in 1976 and there was a gradual fall in membership and in 1978 it was only 528 although in the subsequent year 1979 it picked up to 1000. The case of the Petitioner-Union is that the Respondent-Management never likes the Petitioner-Union because it is the only Union which takes up the cause of the workmen both in the legal forums and also by exercising their right of direct actions and that to crush the Petitioner-Union the Respondent-Management drew a plan and started adopting various methods to prevent the members of the Petitioner-Union from discharging their legitimate trade union activities and so much so certain lapses like absence without leave on the part of the workmen belonging to other Unions, the Respondent showed Nelson's eye to it. While when it came to the members of the Petitioner-Union they never lost a moment in taking severe action including dismissal. During the President's rule in 1976 the General Secretary (Thiru A. Perinathambi) of the Union was arrested under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act and in the absence of the General Secretary Thiru R. Palaniappan, one of the workmen concerned in this dispute acted as the General Secretary. Ex. M-67 is the list of office bearers of the Petitioner-Union for 1977 election for which took place on 23-4-1977. From Ex. M-67, it can be gathered that Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder involved in this dispute as the Vice-President and Thiru R. Palaniappan involved in this dispute as the Assistant Secretary and Thiruvallargal C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami and T. Palanisami involved in this reference were Executive Committee Members of the Petitioner-Union. Exs. M-137 to M-142 are the files relating to Thiruvallargal T. Palanisami, P. Kandasami, C. Kandasami, R. Palaniappan, P. Erusa Gounder and S. P. Rama Gounder. Suffice for me to refer to the file of Thiru R. Palaniappan who was the Assistant Secretary of the Petitioner-Union in Ex. M-140 and in particular to the letter of the Personnel Manager of the Respondent-Management Thiru M. R. Manohar Singh to the Head Office, New Delhi with regard to Thiru R. Palaniappan. It is unnecessary for me to refer in extenso the aforesaid letter, but it will be pertinent to point out that Thiru R. Palaniappan is said to be a CITU leader. The Personnel Manager has also referred as to how to approach a leader like Thiru R. Palaniappan from three directions, viz., (1) political situation (2) inter union rivalry and (3) Government officials' views. The Personnel Manager refers to the fact that CITU is a majority Union in the three

industries in Salem. He also refers to the fact that after the introduction of DIR notification 1976, the activities of this Union has been curtailed to a great extent. The Personnel Manager also refers to the fact that the General Secretary of the CITU Union Thiru A. Periaithambi was under MISA for more than a year and concedes that this has created the leadership vacuum in the CITU organisation. According to the claim statement, the General Secretary of the Union is put under MISA only at the instance of the Respondent-Management. The said Thiru A. Periaithambi was released in the month of February, 1977 and therefore after 1977, they were tried to build it up. Therefore, the Personnel Manager comments "I am fully aware that nobody should under-estimate the capacity of the CITU organisation." The Personnel Manager further points out that all the speakers were harping on one point that the Management should not take any action against Thiru R. Palaniappan because he has done quite a bit to the workers and by means of which the Management has been put to considerable financial loss. It further discloses the anxiety on the part of the Personnel Manager to put down CITU and its leaders. In this background, the learned counsel for the Petitioner-Union Thiru Chandru points out that the two enquiries against the members of the Union have to be appreciated.

(14) In the first place, it is claimed by the Union that the disciplinary proceedings against the members of the Union were not initiated by the Management in good faith but were prompted by their desire to cut down or crush the Petitioner-Union. The two incidents have taken place on 6-1-1978 and 12-1-1978, but the charge memo and suspension were given to these workmen only on 11-1-1978 and 23-1-1978. The delay in calling for the explanation naturally throws considerable doubt on the bona fides of the Respondent-Management especially when these workmen were members of the Union. Apparently, the Management must have weighed the pros and cons and then deliberately issued the charge sheets to these workers. It must be remembered that the workmen do not at all totally deny the incident. It is not a case of prosecution proving its complaint. The delinquents have their own version of the incident and therefore the Petitioner-Union complains that pressing it into service an almost innocuous incident, the Respondent-Management is trying to make a mountain out of a mole just because the delinquents happened to be members of Petitioner-Union. Thiru Chandru further points out that inordinate delay between the date of the findings and the 2nd show cause notice would also show the plan of the Management to drag on these workmen as long as possible and to wear them out. Findings under Ex. M-15 had been rendered by the Enquiry Officer on 17-2-1978 and the decision of the Management has been taken only two months later as will be evident from Ex. M-16 series dated 18-4-1978. Ex. M-40 is the findings relating to the second incident on 12-1-1978. The findings were rendered on 1-4-1978 and the decision of the Management had been taken only on 18-4-1978 vide the issue of second show cause notice Ex. M-42 series. But I can see a pattern emerging out of these proceedings. The third enquiry proceedings against Thiru P. Erusa Gounder Ex. M-69 series came to an end on 29-3-1978. Curiously on the next day, the finding is given in Ex. M-70 which is followed by the decision of the Management on 12-4-1978—vide Ex. M-71, the show cause notice. Apparently, the Management wanted to wait till the disposal of the three enquiries against all the workers who are members of the Petitioner-Union. However, learned counsel for the Petitioner-Union Thiru Chandru strongly points out that no content with the disciplinary proceedings initiated against these workmen, the Respondent-Management was bent upon to crush the Petitioner-Union at any cost by taking criminal proceedings and also civil proceedings. In effect, the Management has embarked on a three pronged attack on the workers who happen to be the members of the Petitioner-Union, namely, disciplinary proceedings, criminal proceedings and civil proceedings. With regard to the incident on 6-1-1978, the 1st report given by the Complaints, viz., Thiruvalargal Sithan and his wife Anandi to the Management is Ex. M-1 which is undated. But from the endorsement of the officers of the Respondent-Management, it can be seen that they have dated it as 9-1-1978. If in fact, an incident had taken place in the manner alleged by Thiruvalargal Sithan and his wife Anandi on 6-1-1978, at about 4.15 P.M. near the precincts of the Management, certainly one

would have expected a report to be given on the same day, failing which it would have been given on the next day. But the complaint Ex. M-1 is undated and only on 11-1-1978 under Ex. M-2 series charge sheets were issued to these workers and they were also placed under suspension forthwith. Therefore there is room to counterpane the plea that only on 11-1-1978 the Management in conjunction with Thiruvalargal Sithan and Anandi have brought into existence a complaint Ex. M-1 in order to spite these workers and the Petitioner-Union. It must be remembered that for an obstruction and incident that took place on 6-1-1978 out of working hours and outside mines the workmen are suspended on 11-1-1978 along with the show cause notice Ex. M-2 series. This is how the disciplinary proceedings have been initiated.

(15) Now let me examine the criminal proceedings against these workers. Ex. M-96 is the certified copy of the judgement in C.C. No. 1698/78 on the file of judicial II Class Magistrate, Omalur dated 20-11-1978, in which these three workmen Thiruvalargal P. Kandasami, T. Palanisami and C. Kandasami stood charged for offence under section 341 and 323 I.P.C. Although the complaint Ex. M-1 is said to have been received by the Management even on 9-1-1978, significantly, this original complaint has not been forwarded to the concerned police, viz., Omalur Police Station, Salem District. On the other hand, on receipt of the other complaint Ex. M-6 on 13-1-1978, the Management was activated once again. From Ex. M-96 produced by the Management, it can be gathered that although one incident had taken place on 6-1-1978 at 4.15 P.M. and the other incident had taken place at 6.15 P.M. on 12-1-1978, the Omalur Police Station receives the complaint only at 5.30 P.M. on 13-1-1978. Significantly, all the witnesses were examined and the place of incident had been inspected and the investigation was over even by 14-1-1978. Although the investigation was completed even on 14-1-1978, the charge sheet is dated 12-5-1978. The said charge sheet was received by the Magistrate concerned only on 19-7-1978 and the learned Magistrate points out that there is absolutely no explanation whatsoever for the delay in preferring the First Information Report, for the delay in filing the charge sheet and for the delay in sending the charge sheet to the Court. From the trend of evidence placed before the Criminal Court it looks as though Thiruvalargal Sithan and Anandi went to Omalur Police Station of their own accord and preferred their complaint at 5.30 P.M. on 13-1-1978 covering both the incidents on 6-1-1978 and 12-1-1978. According to Ex. M-96, a complaint was given to the Omalur Police Station even on the next day of the occurrence on 6-1-1978 but that was not seen in the right of the day either before the Criminal Court or before the Enquiry Proceedings. From Ex. M-96, it can be further seen that with regard to the incident on 6-1-1978, a complaint in writing has been given to the Mines Manager on 7-1-1978. But that complaint has not been placed either before the Criminal Court or even before the Enquiry Officer. The net conclusion of the learned Magistrate under Ex. M-96 is that the Management with the assistance of Thiruvalargal Sithan and his wife Anandi had preferred a false complaint to the police. Furthermore, from Ex. M-96, it can be held that the Security Officer of the Respondent-Management had reached Omalur Police Station even before Thiruvalargal Sithan and his wife Anandi reached the Police Station. The finding of the learned Judicial Magistrate is also to the effect that due to pressure of the Security Officer of the Respondent-Management, the criminal complaint has been initiated. Admittedly, the Magnetise Manager was present at the time of lodging of the complaint to the Police on 13-1-1978. Therefore, there is considerable force in the contention of the learned counsel for the Union Thiru Chandru that in order to buttress their claim of the case against the workmen, the Management has pressurised the Police to that extent that although the entire investigation by the police was over even by 14-1-1978, the charge sheet was filed only on 12-5-1978 and the charge sheet was actually received in the Magistrate Court only on 19-7-1978 and the Magistrate has taken it on file on 8-8-1978. It may be remembered that the enquiry proceedings were over by about the end of March, 1978 and the appellate proceedings was also over by the end of June, 1978. It is manifest that even after the conclusion of the appellate proceedings somehow pressure is brought on the Police by the Management so that a charge sheet was apparently ante-dated had been sent to the Court on 19-7-1978 and the witnesses were examined by the Magistrate in between 8-8-1978 and 20-11-1978. On 20-11-1978, the Magistrate has acquitted all the accused of all the charges under section

341 and 323 I.P.C. Thus the Management has added one more feather to its cap by carrying on criminal proceedings even long after the disciplinary proceedings intensify under the guise of the Omalar Police for obvious reasons.

(16) Finally, the third part of the proceedings initiated by the Management against these workers and the Union was the Civil Proceedings. Ex. W-1 is the complaint in O.S. No. 386 of 1978 on the file of Subordinate Judge, Salem dated 9-5-1978. Ex. M-94 is the Interim Injunction Order obtained by the Management. In the suit, these six workmen who belonged to the Petitioner-Union are defendants. The Management wanted a declaration that these defendants are desperate men who are likely to put the threat into action and it is likely to create a breach of peace and consequently the plaintiff-management apprehends that there will be serious loss of property and also inquiry to personnel. Significant to point out that the Management admits that the defendants with huge followers are threatening the Management and the injunction is sought for restraining these workmen and their followers from trespassing or interfering with the Management's property. This plaint was filed on 9-5-1978 and the ex parte Interim Injunction against these workmen has been obtained on 10-5-1978—vide Ex. M-94. Ever since Ex. M-94, these workmen are prohibited from entering into the factory and residential area of the Respondent-Management. Not satisfied with the disciplinary and criminal proceedings, the Management has also manoeuvred to obtain interim injunction against these workmen and it is stated at the bar that even at the time of hearing before this Tribunal, the suit has not been dispensed of. It should also be remembered that the plaint has been only filed for bear injunction against these workmen. Therefore, there is considerable force in the claim of the Union that with ulterior purpose alone, the Management instituted disciplinary, criminal and civil proceedings against these workers because they belonged to the Petitioner-Union.

(17) Once again I would refer to Ex. M-140 to the draft notes prepared by the Personnel Manager on 26-3-1977. In paragraph (4), the Personnel Manager refers to the General Secretary of the Petitioner-Union Thiru A. Periyathambi as God father of CITU Union of the magnesite industry at Salem and he also describes the Assistant Secretary Thiru R. Palaniappan as his trusted lieutenant. In paragraph (5) also he states that he had obtained an assurance given by the rival Union leaders of A.I.T.U.C. and D.M.K. to co-operate with the Management in order to eventually neutralise the powerful effect and majority of the CITU Union in the Respondent mines. It is also evident that this draft notes prepared by the Personnel Manager had been done in consultation with the Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Central). I have already referred to the civil suit filed by the Management against these workmen and also injunction obtained by them which would effectively curtail the activities of the Petitioner-Union from reaching the workmen to collect subscription etc. Therefore it is not surprising that in 1978 the membership of the Petitioner-Union came down to 528 whereas it had 1225 members in 1977 and 1364 in 1976. Yet the membership has increased to 1000 in 1979. From the several materials pointed out there is no doubt that Thiru A. Periyathambi was the General Secretary of the Petitioner-Union. While so, the attitude adopted by the Management before the Enquiry Officer with regard to the assistance of Thiru A. Periyathambi has to be examined. This is found at page 38 of typed sheets—Volume-II with regard to the enquiry relating to the incident on 12-1-1978. Thiru R. Palaniappan who was the Assistant Secretary of the Union represented to the Enquiry Officer on 6-2-1978 that his General Secretary Thiru A. Periyathambi may be permitted to assist him. Whereupon the representative of the Management although fully aware of the position occupied by Thiru A. Periyathambi as the General Secretary of the Petitioner-Union for several years submitted to the Enquiry Officer had the Management has no objection to Thiru A. Periyathambi assisting Thiru R. Palaniappan provided acceptable documents are produced by them. Ex. M-67 is the list of office bearers of the Petitioner-Union for the year 1977. Naturally, the Management must have received it in 1977 itself and yet at the time of enquiry in February, 1978, the representative of the Management professed as if Management is not aware of the status of Thiru A. Periyathambi whether he is a General Secretary of the Union. The representative of the Management went on insisting on the credentials of Thiru A. Periyathambi although the delinquent Thiru R. Palaniappan with equal vehemence attempted to impress the

Enquiry Officer about the standing of Thiru A. Periyathambi. Thiru R. Palaniappan again drew the attention of the Enquiry Officer to the Standing Order 59(2) (Ex. W-16) which says that in the enquiry the workmen shall be entitled to appear in person and/or to be represented by an office-bearer of a trade union of which he is a member. Curiously when this was pointed out by Thiru R. Palaniappan, the representative of the Management wanted time to consider the position. Apart from Thiru R. Palaniappan, Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder also wanted the Enquiry Officer to permit the General Secretary Thiru A. Periyathambi to assist him. Likewise the others also made the same request. The wrangle to permit an assistant to these workmen went on endlessly as can be seen from page 38 to 43 of typed copy of Volume-II with regard to the incident dated 12-1-1978. Eventually, the Enquiry Officer adjourned the enquiry to 8-2-1978 to enable the delinquents to produce documents to show that Thiru A. Periyathambi was the General Secretary of the Petitioner-Union. Even when Thiru R. Palaniappan produced some documents to show that Thiru A. Periyathambi was the General Secretary, the Management again took time to verify the documents for 10 minutes and thereafter alone staged that Thiru A. Periyathambi may be permitted to assist the five workmen apart from Thiru Ramakrishnan. The above facts would clearly demonstrate that the Management was trying to thwart the proceedings and raising frivolous points when they already know long before that Thiru A. Periyathambi was the General Secretary of the Petitioner-Union. Therefore the conduct of the Management would clearly indicate that they want to cause annoyance and harassment to the Union and its members as much as possible.

(18) The learned counsel for the Petitioner-Union also points out that even during the enquiry, the Management was adopting consistent attitude to cause harassment to the chargesheeted workmen. When one of the workmen Thiru P. Kandasami reported sick, the Management wanted to harass the said delinquent. This is found at page 75 of the typed sheet Volume-II with regard to the incident on 12-1-1978. On 22-2-1978, the representative of Thiru P. Kandasami submitted a petition on behalf of Thiru P. Kandasami to the effect that Thiru P. Kandasami has been affected with measles (वसुर्क) and therefore unable to participate in the enquiry. Whereupon the Enquiry Officer adjourned the enquiry to 27-2-1978. On 27-2-1978, Thiru P. Kandasami did appear, but the representative of the Management stated that on 25-2-1978, the Company's doctor has examined this delinquent in his house and did not find any measles but the delinquent was suffering from some allergy in his legs but that he does not require bed rest and also produced the certificate from the medical officer. The action of the Management in going into the cause for adjournment already granted by the Enquiry Officer only shows the extraordinary interest of the Management to indicate that the earlier request for adjournment had been proved for on insufficient grounds. Even according to the medical report, the delinquent was ill although the opinion may differ as to whether he needed bed rest or not. While that he so it is rather amusing that the Respondent-Management is wasting man power and money to establish a fact which is absolutely unnecessary as far as the enquiry was concerned. Learned counsel for the Union Thiru Chandru says that this shows the mala fides on the part of the Management. Such view cannot be ruled out. The incident is alleged to have taken place on 6-1-1978 and the charge sheets were issued only on 11-1-1978. On which day, the worker were also placed under suspension and on the next day, the delinquents submitted their explanations. The explanations were received at 11.45 A.M. on 12-1-1978 and on the same day, the Management had decided to conduct the enquiry and the enquiry notices were served on the delinquents even by 3.30 P.M. on 12-1-1978. Curiously, the enquiry was scheduled to commence on 13-1-1978 at 9.00 A.M. hardly within 18 hours of the decision of the Management to hold the enquiry. An examination into the progress of the enquiry would disclose that the Management wanted to expedite the enquiry and also prolong the enquiry, thus blowing hot and cold.

(19) Learned counsel for the Petitioner Union Thiru Chandru points out that even a casual perusal of the materials placed before the Enquiry Officer would disclose that with the aid and assistance of rival trade union members, a show of charge had been levelled against these workmen belonging to the

Petitioner-Union, Thiruvallur Sithan and his wife Anandi are members of the D.M.K. Union while the two other so-called eye witnesses Thiruvallur Ponnuswamy and Palanisamy are members of AITUC Union which is rival union to the Petitioner-Union. The workers charge sheeted belonged to the Petitioner-Union i.e., C.I.T.U. From the judgement of the Criminal Court Ex. M-96, it is seen that even the learned Magistrate does not rule out the possibility of the complaint being false due to inter-union rivalry. That apart, as already referred to the stand of the Personnel Manager who was vowed to crush the Petitioner-Union it is not unlikely that taking advantage of an innocuous incident the same has been magnified five days later and charge has been levelled against the workmen belonging to the Petitioner-Union. Furthermore, even during the course of the enquiry, these witnesses apparently egged on by the Management to speak against the Petitioner-Union refused to answer very material questions during the course of enquiry relating to the incident. Volume I is the typed copy of the papers relating to the incident on 6-1-1978, Thiru Sithan who has been put up as a star witness by the Management has his own antecedents. Ex. M-8 is the certificate issued by the Medical Officer of the Respondent-Corporation on 24-8-1972 relating to this Sithan. Under Ex. M-8, the Medical Officer of the respondent-Management has stated that he is unfit for the job. Therefore, Thiru Sithan has produced a medical certificate from the District Medical Officer, Salem and this is Ex. M-9. Significantly, Ex. M-9 does not contain either the signature of Sithan or his thumb impression. It may incidentally be pointed out that Thiru Sithan is only a Marksman and therefore the absence of Sithan's thumb impression in Ex. M-9 gives a strong flavour to the case of the Petitioner-Union that somehow Thiru Sithan has managed to produce Ex. M-9, the certificate of fitness. Therefore, it is clear that this employee was always conscious of the fact that he had obtained an employment under the Respondent Management without actually being fit to hold the job. Therefore Thiru Sithan was always beholden to the Management for his continued employment in the Management. Hence when an innocuous incident presented itself, certainly the management with the obliging Sithan and his wife has come forward with the charge against these workmen. Suffice for me to refer to the manner in which the witnesses examined by the Management answered material questions relating to the incident on 6-1-1978. Thiru Sithan who was examined as the first witness refused to mention who wrote the complaint or to whom he had given the complaint. Both Sithan and his wife Anandi refused to mention the distance between the place where the complaint was given and the place of occurrence. Anandi also refused to mention the person who wrote the complaint. The 3rd witness Thiru Palaniswamy admits that he does not know who wrote the complaint when he affixed his thumb impression. He also says that he does not know the contents when he affixed his thumb impression. The last witness for the Management Thiru Palani also refused to answer the question about the date, time and place of affixing his thumb impression in the complaint. Thiru Sithan also refused to answer the date, time and about going to the Police with regard to the 2nd incident on 12-1-1978. Anandi also refused to answer the question regarding the place of writing the complaint and refusing to answer regarding time, name of the scribe of the complaint and refused to disclose the person who read the complaint for her. I had already mentioned that Thiruvallur Sithan and his wife Anandi belonged to the D.M.K. Union and Thiruvallur Ponnuswamy and Palanisamy belonged to another Union AITUC which is rival to CITU Union, the Petitioner-Union. These witnesses had given these answers, apparently, on the strength of the Management to support them come what may. Therefore, it is apparent that these witnesses although may have some regard for truth did not for obvious reasons tell the truth before the Enquiry Officer. My conclusion is reinforced by the finding of the another Judicial Officer, viz. II Class Judicial Magistrate of Omalur whose judgement has been marked by the Management as Ex. M-96. The learned Magistrate has referred to as many as seven grounds for holding that the charge is not proved against the workmen. I had already referred to the fact that although the judgement Ex. M-96 commenced as though the charge sheet under Section 341 and 323 I.P.C. as a matter of fact, the charge sheet filed by the Omalur Police was only under Section 323 I.P.C. and not at all with reference to the alleged subsequent incident. It is unneces-

sary for me to refer in detail to the various points referred by the learned Magistrate. It is enough to remember that Judicial Officer on a careful analysis of the entire evidence, taking into consideration of the demeanour of witnesses also I had almost come to the conclusion that the case was a false case against the workmen. On a consideration of the several factors and circumstances, there is ground to accept the submission made by the learned counsel for the Petitioner-Union Thiru K. Chandru that the disciplinary proceedings instituted against these workmen by the Management is in bad faith and in order to victimise the workers who are members of the Petitioner-Union, taking advantage an innocuous meeting convened by the Petitioner Union on 6-1-1978 to protest against the inaction of the Management in not granting bonus to the workmen. Therefore, I also hold that the findings of the Enquiry Officer as affirmed by the Appellate Authority that the workmen are guilty of misconduct are perverse. On the other hand, the disciplinary proceedings had been initiated by the Management against the members of Petitioner-Union for ulterior consideration taking advantage of certain facts. In that view, the charge against even these remaining workmen cannot be held to be established and so it follows that the findings and the order of the Appellate Authority cannot be sustained on legal grounds. Hence I order the reinstatement of these three workmen also with continuity of service and back wages from the date of their suspension.

(20) In the result an Award is passed holding that with regard to four workmen, namely Thiruvallur C. Kandasami, P. Kandasami, T. Palanisami and R. Palaniappan, they are ordered to be reinstated with continuity of service with back wages from the date of their suspension and with regard to the other two workmen Thiruvallur S. P. Rama Gounder and P. Erusa Gounder they would also be entitled to back wages from the date of their suspension. I direct the Management to pay a cost of Rs. 200 to the Petitioner-Union.

Dated, this 31st day of October, 1980.

T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-29011/21/79-D.III(B)]

SHASHI BHUSHAN, Under Secy.

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen

W.W. 1 - Thiru R. Palaniappan.

For Management : None.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen

Ex. W-1/9-5-78 - Plant in O. S. No. 386/78 on the file of the Sub-Judge, Salem.

Ex. W-2/27-5-78 - Letter from the Union to the Management requesting to withdraw dismissal orders and reinstate the workers back to service.

Ex. W-3/2-6-78 - Letter from the Union to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Madras for conciliation.

Ex. W-4/13-6-78 - Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Madras to the parties asking them to attend discussions.

Ex. W-5/20-6-78 - Minutes of meeting held by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras.

Ex. W-6/28-6-78 - Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Madras about the strike.

Ex. W-7/4-7-78 - Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Madras to the Union, in reply to Ex. W-6

Ex. W-8/5-7-78	- Letter from the Union to the Management requesting to allow back wages to the two employees to be reinstated and reinstated the remaining 4 employees.	Ex. M-12/18-1-78	- Letter by Thiruvallargal T. Palanisamy, P. Kandasamy and C. Kandasamy to the Enquiry Officer.
Ex. W-9/7-7-78	- Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Madras about the dismissed workmen.	Ex. M-13/10-2-78	- Letter from the workers' representative to the Enquiry Officer for postponement of the enquiry.
Ex. W-10/21-7-79	- Conciliation failure report.	Ex. M-14	- Enquiry proceedings into the charges against Thiruvallargal T. Palanisamy, P. Kandasamy and C. Kandasamy. (from 13-1-78 to 15-2-78).
Ex. W-11	- Membership register of the Union for the year 1976.	Ex. M-15/17-2-78	- Report of the Enquiry Officer.
Ex. W-12	Membership register of the Union for the year 1977.	Ex. M-16 series-18-4-78	- Show cause notices issued to Thiruvallargal C. Kandasamy, P. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy.
Ex. W-13	- Membership register of the Union for the year 1978.	Ex. M-17 series-27-4-78	- Letter from the Management to Thiruvallargal T. Palanisamy, P. Kandasamy and C. Kandasamy granting further time to submit reply to Exs. M-16 series.
Ex. W-14	Minutes Book of the Union.	Ex. M-18 series-4-5-78	- Reply statements of Thiruvallargal C. Kandasamy, P. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy to Ex. M-16 series.
Ex. W-15	- Bye-Laws of the Union.	Ex. M-19 series-15-5-78	- Dismissal orders issued to Thiruvallargal C. Kandasamy, P. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy.
Ex. W-16	- Standing orders of the Management.	Ex. M-20/10-6-78	- Letter from the Union to the Deputy General Manager of the Management at New Delhi about the dismissal of the employees (copy).
For Management		Ex. M-21 series-16-6-78	- Letters from the Deputy General Manager (Operations) of the Management, New Delhi to Thiruvallargal C. Kandasamy, P. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy requesting to attend the hearing.
Ex. M-1	- Report of Thiruvallargal Chithan and Anandi against Thiruvallargal C. Kandasamy, T. Palanisamy and P. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-22/22-6-78	- Letter jointly signed by Thiruvallargal T. Palanisamy, C. Kandasamy, P. Kandasamy to the Appellate Authority for permission to have the assistance of Thiru A. Periahambi.
Ex. M-2 series-11-1-78	- Charge sheets issued to Thiruvallargal C. Kandasamy, P. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy.	Ex. M-23/22-6-78	- Letter from the Management to the Appellate Authority requesting to permit the Personnel Manager to represent the Management.
Ex. M-3 series-12-1-78	- Explanations of the workmen to Ex. M-2 series.	Ex. M-24/22-6-78	- Proceedings before the Appellate Authority on appeal.
Ex. M-4 series-12-1-78	- Enquiry notices issued to Thiruvallargal T. Palanisamy, P. Kandasamy and C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-25/13-1-78	- Report of Thiruvallargal Siddhan and Anandi against Thiruvallargal P. Kandasamy, T. Palanisamy, C. Kandasamy, Palanisamy and others to the Management.
Ex. M-5/13-1-78	- Letter of Thiruvallargal P. Kandasamy, T. Palanisamy and C. Kandasamy to the Management requesting for permission to have a co-worker.	Ex. M-26	- Report of Thiruvallargal Siddhan and Anandi against Thiruvallargal C. Kandasamy, T. Palanisamy and P. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-6/13-1-78	Report of Thiruvallargal Chithan and Anandi against Thiruvallargal P. Kandasamy, T. Palanisamy and C. Kandasamy.		
Ex. M-7/11-4-74	- Printed letter by C. Chinnappan to the Management accepting the settlement dated 20-3-1974.		
Ex. M-8/24-8-72	Report of medical examination relating to Siddhan.		
Ex. M-9/22-2-73	Certificate of Physical Fitness of Thiru A. Chithan.		
Ex. M-10/13-1-78	Letter of Thiruvallargal T. Palanisamy, P. Kandasamy and C. Kandasamy to the enquiry officer for permission to have assistance of Thiru A. Periahambi.		
Ex. M-11 series-17-1-78	- Letters by Thiruvallargal T. Palanisamy, P. Kandasamy and C. Kandasamy to the enquiry officer, raising preliminary points.		

- Ex. M-27/13-1-78 – Unsigned letter of Thiruvallargal Siddhan and Anandhi to the Management for withdrawing their report dated 7-1-1978.
- Ex. M-28/25-2-78 – Medical Officer's report relating to Thiru P. Kandasamy.
- Ex. M-29/25-2-78 – Statement of Thiru P. Kandasamy.
- Ex. M-30 – Chart showing the misconduct and punishment of P. Anandan.
- Ex. M-31/27-1-78 – Statement of Thiru T. Palaniswamy.
- Ex. M-32/25-1-78 – Reply of Thiru P. Ramakrishnan to the Management's show cause notice, dt. 23-1-78.
- Ex. M-33/8-2-78 – Letter from the Union to the Management enclosing the list of office bearers of the Union for 1977.
- Ex. M-34 series 8-2-78 – Letters from Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, S. P. Ramagounder, P. Kandasamy, C. Kandasamy and T. Palaniswamy to the Enquiry Officer requesting to drop enquiry and withdraw charge sheets.
- Ex. M-35/13-2-78 – Letter by Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, T. Palanisamy, S. P. Rama Gounder, P. Kandasamy and C. Kandasamy to the Enquiry Officer for cancelling the enquiry.
- Ex. M-36/21-2-78 – Letter from Thiru P. Kandasamy to the Enquiry Officer stating his inability to attend the enquiry.
- Ex. M-37 – Complaint of Thiru Siddhan to the Police Sub-Inspector, Omalur. (copy).
- Ex. M-38 series – Chargesheets issued to Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, S. P. Rama Gounder, P. Ramakrishnan, P. Kandasamy, C. Kandasamy, T. Palanisamy dated 23-1-1978, Replies of the workmen and Enquiry Notices.
- Ex. M-39 – Enquiry Proceedings in respect of the charges against Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, S. P. Rama Gounder, P. Ramakrishnan, P. Kandasamy, C. Kandasamy, T. Palanisamy. (from 6-2-78 to 29-3-78)
- Ex. M-40/14-78 – Report of the Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M-41/22-2-78 – Office order relating to Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan and S. P. Rama Gounder regarding continuation of suspension.
- Ex. M-42 series-18-4-78 – Show cause notices to Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan and S. P. Rama Gounder proposing the punishment of dismissal.
- Ex. M-43 series-18-4-78 – Show cause notice to Thiruvallargal P. Kandasamy, C. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy.
- Ex. M-44 series-22-4-78 – Letters of Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, S. P. Rama Gounder, P. Kandasamy, C. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy for grant of 15 days time to submit their statements to Exs. M-42 and M-43 series.
- Ex. M-45 series-27-4-78 – Letters from the Management to Thiruvallargal T. Palanisamy, C. Kandasamy, P. Kandasamy, S. P. Rama Gounder and R. Palaniappan granting time.
- Ex. M-46 series-4-5-78 – Replies of Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, S. P. Rama Gounder, P. Kandasamy, C. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy to Exs. M-42 and M-43 series.
- Ex. M-47 series-15-5-78 – Dismissal orders issued to Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, S. P. Rama Gounder, T. Palanisamy, C. Kandasamy and P. Kandasamy.
- Ex. M-48 series-23-5-78 – Letters from Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, C. Kandasamy, S. P. Rama Gounder, P. Kandasamy and T. Palaniswamy for withdrawing dismissal orders.
- Ex. M-49 series-31-5-78 – Letters from the Management to Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, Rama Gounder, P. Kandasamy, C. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy about the Appellate Authority.
- Ex. M-50 series-2-6-78 – Letters from the Management to Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, Ramagounder, P. Kandasamy, C. Kandasamy and T. Palanisamy about intimating the name and address of the Appellate Authority.
- Ex. M-51 series-9-6-78 – Letters from Thiruvallargal R. Palaniappan, P. Rama Gounder, C. Kandasamy, T. Palanisamy and P. Kandasamy requesting the Management to withdraw dismissal orders.
- Ex. M-52/10-6-78 – Original of Ex. M-20.
- Ex. M-53 series-16-6-78 – Letters from the Appellate Authority to the five workmen intimating the hearing of appeal.
- Ex. M-54 series-22-6-78 – Appeal Memoranda of the five workmen.
- Ex. M-55/22-6-78 – Letter from the five workmen to the Appellate Authority requesting to permit Thiru A. Peria-thambi to assist them in the appeal hearing.
- Ex. M-56/22-6-78 – Copy of Ex. M-23.
- Ex. M-57/22-6-78 – Appeal proceedings.
- Ex. M-58/27-6-78 – Order of the Appellate Authority

Ex. M-59/30-6-78	- Order of re-instatement issued to Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder (copy)	Ex. M-80/23-6-78	- Letter requesting the Appellate Authority to permit the Personnel Manager to represent the Management.
Ex. M-60/7-1-78	- Report of Thiru U. Arockiasamy, Chemist against Thiru Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-81/23-6-78	- Appeal Proceedings.
Ex. M-61/20-1-78	- Chargesheet issued to Thiru Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-82/30-6-78	- Office Order reinstating Thiru P. Irusa Gounder. (copy)
Ex. M-62/22-1-78	- Reply of Thiru P. Irusa Gounder to Ex. M-61.	Ex. M-83/9-4-75	- Report of Thiru K. Ramakrishnan against Thiru R. Palaniappan.
Ex. M-63/1-2-78	- Enquiry notice issued to Thiru P. Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-84/19-4-75	- Chargesheet issued to Thiru R. Palaniappan.
Ex. M-64	- Printed letter by Thangamani accepting terms of settlement dated 20-3-1974.	Ex. M-85/16-8-75	- Warning memo issued to Thiru R. Palaniappan
Ex. M-65/8-2-78	- Letter from Thiru P. Irusa Gounder to the Enquiry Officer requesting to have the assistance of Thiru A. Periyathambi.	Ex. M-86/30-3-77	- Chargesheet issued to Thiru R. Palaniappan.
Ex. M-66/10-2-78	- Letter from the General Secretary of the Union to the Enquiry Officer.	Ex. M-87/4-4-77, 4-5-77	- Enquiry proceedings in respect of the charges against Thiru R. Palaniappan.
Ex. M-67	- List of office bearers of the Union for the year 1977.	Ex. M-88/5-5-77	- Report of the Enquiry Officer in respect of Thiru R. Palaniappan.
Ex. M-68/16-2-78	- Letter from Thiru Irusa Gounder to the Enquiry Officer for dropping the enquiry.	Ex. M-89/11-5-77	- Office order issued to Thiru R. Palaniappan giving opportunity to examine Thiru Periyathambi and other witnesses if any.
Ex. M-69/8-2-78-to-29-3-78	- Enquiry Proceedings in respect of charges against Thiru Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-90/14-5-77 to 18-5-77	- Further enquiry proceedings in respect of the charges against Thiru R. Palaniappan.
Ex. M-70/30-3-78	- Report of the Enquiry Officer in respect of Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-91/19-5-77	Report of the Enquiry Officer.
Ex. M-71/12-4-78	- Show cause notice issued to Thiru Irusa Gounder proposing the punishment of dismissal.	Ex. M-92/9-6-77	- Letter of Thiru R. Palaniappan to the Management.
Ex. M-72/10-5-78	- Letter from Thiru, P. Irusa Gounder to the Management for a copy of order.	Ex. M-93/23-7-77	- Suspension order for 2 days issued to Thiru R. Palaniappan.
Ex. M-73/15-5-78	- Letter from the Management to Thiru Irusa Gounder sending copy of show cause notice etc.	Ex. M-94/10-5-78	- Interim Injunction order in I. D. No. 539/78 in O. S. No. 34/78 of the Sub-Court, Salem. (copy)
Ex. M-74/18-5-78	- Written representation of Thiru Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-95/18-2-78	- Letter from the Union to the Director of the Company for revoking suspension orders and dropping chargesheets.
Ex. M-75/9/10-6-78	- Dismissal order issued to Thiru P. Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-96/20-11-78	- Judgement in C. C. No. 1698/78 on the file of the Judicial II Class Magistrate, Omalur. (certified copy)
Ex. M-76/13-6-78	- Letter from the Management to Thiru P. Irusa Gounder intimating name and address of the Appellate Authority.	Ex. M-97/16-10-74	- Chargesheet issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-77/22-6-78	- Appeal of Thiru P. Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-98/21-10-74	- Reply of Thiru C. Kandasamy to Ex. M-97.
Ex. M-78/22-6-78	- Notice intimating hearing of appeal issued to Thiru P. Irusa Gounder.	Ex. M-99/31-10-74	- Warning order issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-79/22-6-78	- Letter from Thiru P. Irusa Gounder to the Appellate Authority requesting to permit Thiru A. Periyathambi to represent him.	Ex. M-100/17-2-75	- Charge sheet issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.

Ex. M-101/19-2-75	- Reply of Thiru C. Kandasamy to Ex. M-100.	Ex. M-124/20-11-74	- Reply of Thiru P. Kandasamy to Ex. M-123.
Ex. M-102/21-2-75	- Warning order issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-125/23-11-74	- Warning memo issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-103/6-10-76	- Charge sheet issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-126/20-12-74	- Charge sheet issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-104/15-10-76	- Reply of Thiru C. Kandasamy to Ex. M-103.	Ex. M-127/21-12-74	- Reply of Thiru P. Kandasamy to Ex. M-126.
Ex. M-105/5/11-76	- Warning order issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-128/14-1-75	- Warning memo issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-106/21-3-77	- Charge sheet issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-129/20-3-76	- Report of Mistry Shanmugham against Thiru P. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-107/26-3-77	- Reply by Thiru C. Kandasamy to Ex. M-106	Ex. M-130/9-4-76	- Charge Sheet issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-108/28-4-77	- Warning order issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-131/14-4-76	- Reply of Thiru P. Kandasamy to Ex. M-130.
Ex. M-109/26-4-77	- Charge Sheet issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-132/22-5-76	Suspension order issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-110	- Reply of Thiru C. Kandasamy to Ex. M-109.	Ex. M-133/21-9-76	- Report against Thiru T. Palanisamy for his absence on 19-7-76.
Ex. M-111/10-5-77	- Warning order issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-134/22-7-76	- Memo issued to Thiru T. Palanisamy.
Ex. M-112/5-10-77	- Charge sheet issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-135/23-2-77	- Report against Thiru T. Palanisamy for his absence on 21-2-77.
Ex. M-113/12-10-77	- Reply of Thiru C. Kandasamy to the charge sheet dated 6-9-1977.	Ex. M-136/1-3-77	- Memo issued to Thiru T. Palanisamy.
Ex. M-114/14-10-77	- Warning letter issued to Thiru C. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-137	- File relating to T. Palanisamy.
Ex. M-115 series 18-1-74	Reports of the Supervisor and Thiru N. Pachiappan against Thiru P. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-138	- File relating to Thiru P. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-116/19-1-74	- Charge sheet issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-139	File relating to Thiru C. Kandasamy.
Ex. M-117/21-1-74	- Reply of Thiru P. Kandasamy to Ex. M-116.	Ex. M-140	- File relating to Thiru R. Palaniappan.
Ex. M-118/18-1-74	- Report of Thiru Ayyanman against Thiru P. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-141	- File relating to Thiru P. Lrusa Gounder.
Ex. M-119/19-1-74	- Charge sheet issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.	Ex. M-142	- File relating to Thiru S. P. Rama Gounder.
Ex. M-120/19-1-74	- Reply of Thiru P. Kandasamy to Ex-119.	Ex. M-143/30-10-79	- Governments Order on the conciliation report (G.O. Ms. No. 798, dt. 30-10-79).
Ex. M-121/6-7-74	- Warning memo issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.	<p style="text-align: right;">Sd/- T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Industrial Tribunal</p> <p>NOTE : Parties are directed to take return of their document/s within six months from the date of publication of the Award.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">/true copy/forwarded/ (By Order) Sd/- Illegible Head Ministerial Officer.</p>	
Ex. M-122/20-11-74	- Report against Thiru P. Kandasamy for his absence on 15-11-74 and 16-11-74.		
Ex. M-123/20-11-74	- Charge sheet issued to Thiru P. Kandasamy.		